"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

With which is incorporated The Vol. XXXV. No. 4919. 號二十月四年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1879.

日一十月三年卯己

.Sinc Tot

FOR SALE.

FLOWER WATER.

SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.

FOR SALE.

THE British Barque RIFLEMAN,

Auction at SAIGON, on the 16th Instant.

Capt. Bishop, will be sold by Public

Hongkong, February 19, 1879.

VUGEL & Co.,

Sole Agents for China.

RUZARIO & Co.

TUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALG. B, 8, Clement's Lune Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. Gondon & Gotch, Ludgate Cirous, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4. Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall

PARIS AND EUROPE :- LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rus Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 133, Nas-

eau Street. AESTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZHALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-

bourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAR & BLACK, San Fran-

BINGAPORE AND STRAITS :- SAYLE & Co., Square, Singupore. C. Heinszen & Co. Manila.

CIINA:- Macuo, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO Stoutow, CAMPRELL & CO. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Youchow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghas, LAME, CHAWFORD & Co., and KELL & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CHAW-FORD & Co.

Hagas.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ..... 5,000,000 Dollars. EEBERVE FUND,......1,300,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-W. H. FOBBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Bon.-W. KESWICK. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS. H, L. DALRYMPLE, F. D. SASSOON, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. A. Molven, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGEB, Hongkong,.....Thomas Jackson, Esq. MANAGER.

Shanghal,..... Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS. - London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. AN Current Deposit Account at the rate. of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits :---For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent. ,, ,,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager: . Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

TO ATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS. 3 months' notice 8% per Annum.

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS. TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, .....£800 000. Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

HE BANK'S, BRANCH in Hongkons grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conquets all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-POSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent, per noum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent, per andum; a per cent, 5 per cent.

#### Entertainment.

GARRISON THEATRE.

BY PERMISSION

OF MAJOR-GENERAL E. DONOVAN, AND LIEUT. COLONEL HALL, AND OFFICERS R.A.

ROYAL ARTILLERY DRAMATIC CLUB, will give

A PERFORMANCE, ON TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY,

the 15th and 16th April, 1879. For the benefit of a Widow of the Corps.

The Performance Will commence Each EVENING, with the

DOMESTIC DRAMA in Two Acts, entitled THE CHIMNEY CORNER

To conclude Each EVENING with the Original and Entertaining FARCE, entitled B. B.

By kind permission the Band of 27th Inneskillings will attend.

Price of Admission: First Seats......One Dollar. 

Tickets can be obtained at the Officers MESS, SERGEANTS' MESSES, and CANTEEN SERGEANTS, R.A., and 27th INNESKIL LINGS, and at the Doors on the Nights of Performance.

To Commence at......9.00, PUNKAHS. "GOD SAVE THE QUEEN." Hongkong, April 10, 1879.

> Intimations. NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

N EIGHTB RETURN of CAPITAL A at the Rate of TWO TALLS per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 3rd April, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on WED-NESDAY, the 9th April. Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their

lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement. will be ULUSED from the 3rd to the 9th

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company April, inclusive. By Order,

RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

Shanghai, April 1, 1879.

TAROM the 1st or October, DR EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL

NOTICE.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

OODS RECEIVED on STURAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors. Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

HUTOHINGS begs to announce to the Community or Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c., from let October, and trusts that they may

grant him their support. SHOP - WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

ROMARIA A SANOHOAN.

TOROJECTA-SE fazer uma "omaria a sepultura do grande Apostolo das Indiae, S. I rancisco Kavier, sahindo d'aqui és 8 horas da ta de de Sabbado, 8 de Mato p v., (13 de lus) e de caneboan no Demingo a hora mais conveniente. quatro romarias que se figeram n'este seculo, em Dezembro de 1808, Agoato de 1827, Dezembro de 1869, e 8 de Maio de 1874, esta ultima foi a mais bem succedida em consequencia da falta de ventos impetuosos n'esse mes em que a monção de Nordette cessa de vodo.

O prego de bilhetes incluindo comida nerá \$5 por cada reznerro.

J. J. DA SILVA E SOUZA Becretario.

Hengkong, Die de Annungiação, 1879, m8

MISHIALLOUS.

MALCUTTA SUN HATS and HELMETS in New Shapes. CHRISTY'S SUMMER STRAW and FELT HATS. ELLWCOD'S EXTRA LIGHT PATENT AIR CHAMBER HELMETS FRENCH LIGHT SUMMER BOOTS & SHOES, CANVAS SHOES.

ELECTRO-PLATED ICE PAILS, ICE TONGS, ICE SHOVELS, ICE PITCHERS. The New Electro-Lated READING LaMPS for Kerosine, perfectly safe, ELECTRO-FLATED CIGAR LAMPS, LAWN TENNIS BATS and BALLS. POCKET SIPHONIAS and WATERPROOF COATS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS, PERFUMERY and TOILET SOAPS. INDIA RUBBER AIR BEDS, CUSHIONS and FILLOWS. The New CHIT BOOKS. MAPS OF AFGHANISTAN. CAFETIERES. COCOA-NUT MATTING & MATS. New SCARVES, BRACES and CollaRS.

The PATENT LIFE JACKETS and SWIMMING BELTS. and BRIAR PIPES. DE LA Rue's and MEERSCHAUM PLAYING CARDS.

. The Celebrated HUNYADI JANOS MINERAL WATER. SPRATT'S FIBRINE DOG BISCUITS. MAGNIFYING GLASSES. MAPS OF CHINA. A Large Collection of Works

DOG COLLARS. ALBUMS. SCRAP BOOKS. SHIPMAN'S OFFICE FILES. COPYING PRESSES.

OVERLAND TRUNKS. CLARETS, SAUTERNES AND OTHER LIGHT SUMMER WINES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, April 2, 1879.

OF REFERENCE.

FAMILY SCALES.

NOTICE.

THE Undermentioned BA'NKS will be Closed for Public Business, on EASTER MONDAY, the 14th lustant. For the "Oriental Bank Corporation,"

D. A. J. CROMBIE, act ng Manager. For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China," J. THURBURK, Actg. Manager.

For the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China," J. SOMERVILLE, Manager. For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris," E. SCHWEBLIN, Actg. Agent. For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. For the "National Bank of India, L'ted.," R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

Hongkong, April 9, 1879.

PROBATE JURISDICTION. In the Goods of Woo Sing, Deceased. YUNG WOH, Doo CHOY,

NTOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, Section 3, an Order been made by the Honorable Sir JOHN SMALE, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, limiting the time for CREDITORS and THERS to send in their CLAIMS against the above Estates to WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of April, 1879, on or before which date, all Claims must be proved, otherwise, they will not be included in the Scheme of Division.

All Persons indebted to the said Estates. are required to make immediate Payment C. B. PLUNKET,

Official Administrator. Hongkong, April 7, 1879. apl4

NOTICE.

ENDERS are invited for all necessary REPAIRS to the Spanish Steamer LEYTE: such Repairs to be executed collision with the S. S. Cebu.

under the Superintendence and to the satisfaction of Lloyds' Surveyors at this port. The repairs to be such as are absolutely required to replace the Vessel in the same condition as she was in previous to her Touders should state a sum in full, for which all necessary Work is to be performed : the time required to com, lete the

Repairs must also be stated, The S. S. Leyte will be on the West Point Patent Slip from 3 p.m. To-DAY to 8 p.m. To-MORROW 11th Instant, for the ourp se of a thorough examination by Firms prepared to tender ; and a memorandum of the damage nustained so far as known, previous to docking, can be seen TINGS at our Office if required. Tenden will be received up to 8 p.m. of 14th Instanta

The Undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the Lowest or any fender. GILMAN & Co.,

Lloyda' Agents. Hongkong, April 10, 1879.

TATANTED a Situation, by a YOUNG PORTUGUESE, who writes a fast and good hand, and is willing to accept any reasonable salary. First class Recommendations. Address,

A. B. C. Hengkong, April 9, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE. TR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Honogons on the 1st of April next, and returning about let Aovember, Hongkong, February 10, 1879,

# Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HE Undersigned has received instructions from H. Z. Just, Esq., to sell by Public Austion, on

TUESDAY,

the 15th April, 1879, at 2 P.M., at bis residence, Green Mount,-The whole of the HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE, &c., Comprising: English-made Cretonne covered Drawing Room Suite,

Black-wood Marble-top Centre Table, Side Tables, Teapoys and Writing Carved Corner Whatnots, Card Table, Glass Book Case, Ningpo Inlaid Table, ap14 | Chimney Glasses, Marble Clock, En-

gravings, Crystal Gasaliers and Gasbrackets, and Sofa Carpets. Extension Dining Table, Side-board Whatnots, Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Glass-ware and Plated-ware. Brass-Bedstead, Double-winged Wardrobe with Plated-glass Door, Marble-top ToiletTable and Washstand, Wardrobes,

Chubb's Iron Safe. 1 Pheæton and a Mare, formerly belonging to C. M. KERR, Esq. SADDLERY,

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Monday, the 14th Instant. TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 5, 1879

PUBLIC AUCTION.

I O BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUC-TION, shortly, on a day to be herester named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,-

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of, 2,000 Gallons daily. The P operty is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES or GROUND close to the water, viz. :- Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PRE-MISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and Fir-

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNEON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong. Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE OANTONESE DIALECT. Parts L. and H., A to M, with Introduction. Royal Svo, pp. 404.—By Engest John Eifel, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Priot Five Dullies, or Two Dollies AND A HALF por Part. To be had from Meants LANE, CRAWFORD

& Co. Forgkong and Shanghai and Meurs KELLY & WALEH, Shanghal. Houghoug, March 1, 1878.

# Hongkong, April 5, 1879.

\_\_ Steamers.

shipping.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW The Steamship " DOUGLAS," Capt. Young, will be de-spatched for the above Ports on SUADAY, the 13th Instant, at Day-

For Freight or Passage, apply to -DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

FOR AMOY, TAMSUI & TAIWANFOO. The Steamship "HAILOONG," Captain Goode, will be deon SUNDAY, the 13th lustant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, April 11, 1879,

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "MORAY," Capt. BUTCHER, will leave for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 16th lost., at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, April 8, 1879. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND .CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "ARRATUON APOAR," Captain MILNE, will leave for the above Ports on Writing Desk, Copying Press, and one WEDNESDAY, the 16th Inst., at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

> Hongkong, April 8, 1879. ap16 FOR SHANGHAL The Steamship "LORD OF THE ISLES,"

shortly expected, will have

quick despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Bongkong, April 2, 1879.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship "TANAIS," Command. DE LA MARCELLE, Will be despatched for YUKUHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe:

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

A OPALE. Hongkong, April 10, 18:9.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "SINDH," Commandant Monge, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent. Hongkong, April 10, 1879.

Sailing Vessels. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Bark "PENOBSCOT," Capt. CHIPMAN, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 29, 1879.

unipplas.

wili have quick despatch.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR VIOTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND). The A 1 American Bark "THOS. FLETOHER." Capt. PENDLETON, will load here for the above Port, and

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 29, 1879. FOR HONOLULU. The A-1 American Ship

"REPUBLIC," Capt. HOLMES, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, April 1, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Ship "ONEIDA" will have immediate despatch

For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Hongken?, April 5, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship " EDITH," MANSON, Master. For Freight, and For Freight, apply to VOCEL & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

The A 1 American Ship "PRIMA, DONNA," LUNT, Master. For Freight, For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

· FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship Captain Lucas, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

RUSSELL & Co.

YOGEL & Co.

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, March 7, 1879.

For Freight, apply to

FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 German Schooner BURGWARDT, Master.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, March 17, 1879.

Hongkong, February 26, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "GOLDEN RULE," Lewis, Master. For Freight, apply to

FOR PORTLAND. The A 1 American Bark "STILLMAN B "STILLMAN B TANLOB, Master. For Freight, and "STILLMAN B. ALLEN," For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, February 26, 1879. FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark MILLAR, Muster. "STRAQATHRO,"

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, February 18, 1879. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1-American Ship "BLACK H. WK." Howland, Mester.

For Freight, apply to

Bor Fraight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, January 30, 1879. FOR LONDON. The 3/3 L.I.I. Norwegian Ship "LUMARLIDE," Tobiasen, Master.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Bark "HAZE LHURST," Govdey, Master. For Fielgh, app For Freigh, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879. SAILOR'S HOME.

NY Cast-off Chorning, Books, of Parens will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Honglong, July 25, 1878.

For Sale.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet. HE AMENDED HONG LIST. in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 conts each; or \$2.50 per dosen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) TTASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.-Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

> To Let. TO LET.

OFFICES on the FIRST FLOOR, SION. No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD. Apply to

J. NOBLE, No. 8, Queen's Road. Hongkong, March 13, 1879.

2, Queen's Road.

TO BE LET.

THE Building known as the LUSI FANO THEATRE in Elein Street, with the Out-buildings adjaining.

These Premises, from their central position and considerable extent, would be very suitable for a School-House, or for a FURNITURE WARE-HOUSE, BAZAAR, OF STORE.

Apply to H. W. DAV18,

Honglong, April 9, 1879.

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

2. WESTBOURNE VILLAS, recently occupied by Mr DANBY. Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to LINSTEAD & Co. Hongkong, April 10, 1879.

TO LET-AT WANCHAI.

RST CLASS GODOWNS.

Goods of every description Landed and Stored. For terms, apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879.

TO LET.

LIOUSES, Nos. 3 and 4. SEYMOUR TERRACE. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET.

A F F I C E S in CLUB CHAMBERS. The BUNGALOW No. 3, OLD BAILBY STREET.

Apply to DUUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET. TORTION of a BUUS?, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also tor a STURE, EQueen's Road Central, Possession ist March next.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

TO LET.

Apply to

TN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65 formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East :--FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2, 8 and 4 Praya East, with immediate possession.

As also. A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the DWELLING to the eastward of the Pier, with part of its spacious Verandah. Imme-

diste Possession.

TO LET. TAIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS attached to blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TO BE LET. TIWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED CODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Fraya Central

Apply to

TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

TO LET.

TAIRST-OLASS OFFICES and GO. DOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60, Praya Central.

Apply to WO HANG, Not, 8 and 7, Praya West. Booksops, Jenusty 2, 1979,

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE,

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, YIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN BRANCIBOO.

HE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA 1. will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th April, at 3 p.m., taking rassengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States,

Through Bills of Lading lasued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Forts, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and Saigon and Penang.

connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all the above mentioned Ports. trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE. a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMIS-

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 14th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same

is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Breight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central,

RUSSELL & Co, Agents. Hongkong, Maich 21, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIEDES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO. BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 19th April, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. ANADYR, Commandant BRUNET, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 18th April, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Agent.

Hongkong, April 7, 1879.

occidental & Oriental Steam Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

ARE BELW MOITORMOD MI OKNTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIO will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokchama, or about May 5th, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to apan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Enrope. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghat. Freight will be received on Board until p.tu. of the 4th May. PARCEL PAUKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day : all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION Is made on RETURN PAS-SAGE TIORETS. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus-

toms, San Francisco. For further intormation as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Nc. 87, Queen's Road Central. H. M. BLANCHARD.

Acting Agent. Hanghous, April 1, 1879.

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at coment races.

MELCHIRS & Con Agerita Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874;

SWISS LLCYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERIHUR.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, have This Day taken over charge of the Hong. kong Agency, and are prepared to grant INSURANCE ON MARINE RISES at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co. Hongsons, Johnson 10, 1979,

Habrances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

/ HE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Fremia.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874 Ec THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of A. China and Japan, and at Singapore,

granted at the rates of Premium current at NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PRES.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871. THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :-

Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872, THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-ANCE COMPANY.

HE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the above named Company, are prepared to Grant POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premia for Life Insurance in MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 18, 1878. NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

HE Undersigued, Acents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against F. RE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 ap19 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.. Agents,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

TOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributorss whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Keserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878 MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF

MANCHESTER AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 ,, Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 Annual Income £ 250,000 11

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at. Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

LOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

> LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

> > (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,-Two Millions Sterling. THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Bulls of

Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Honglong & Canton

Hopskons, January & 1887.

first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single,

Notices of Firms.

O HE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr WILLIAM SALWAY in our Firm CEASED on the lat Instant, Mr W. WILSON will Sign the Firm in Liquida-

NOTICE.

WILSON & SALWAY, Architects, &c.

WITH Reference to the above, I have admitted Mr SUTHEBY GOD-FREY BIRD as a Partner; the Business will henceforward be continued under the Name of 'WILSON & BIRD.'

W. WILSON. Hongkong, April 7, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr WELTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hougkong and China; CEASED on the 31st December last. Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is

admitted a Partner from This Date. . RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

TAR. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the FOOCHOW DOCKS, has this Day been admitted a Partner in

our Firm. J. INGLIS & Co., Victoria Foundry, Wanchai. Hongkong, April 1, 1679.

NOTICE. THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, Express. 華字日報 (Wah Teze Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received

and paid by him. CHUN AYIN. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE. IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr Leong Yook Onun, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially

as the Manager is able to devote his whole

attention to the conduct of the Newspaper. KONG CHIM, Lessee of the Hongkong Uhiness Mail Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

Notices to consignees FROM LONDON, SINGAPORE AND

PENANG. HE Steamship Galley of Lorne having high plane- New York Evening Post. arrived from the above Forts, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk sian. into the Godowns of the Undersigned whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats qu'il s'est donnée il recueillir des materidelivery may be obtained.

14th Instant will be ubject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, April 7, 1879. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

MONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter. signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Ex "Peiho." AME (in dismond) HL3 (underneath) Nos. 3, Order, 1 case Cotton, from

London. F V ) Mr. F. Vincenot, 26 bags Beans, from Saigon. A Nos. 135/'42 Aisen, 8 cases Umbrellas,

from Marseilles. A A No. 100, Mesers Melchers & Co., 1 one Merchandize, from Marseilles, S P Order, 22 bags Stones, from Madras. Hongkong, April 10, 1879.

intimations.

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

M Mo. 4.-Vol. VII.

-OF THE-CHIMA BEVIEW DO CONTAINS-

Jottings from the Book of Rites. Brief Sketches from the Life of Kung-The Ballads of the Shi-king.

Translations of Chinese School-books, The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung. Alchemy in China. Appendix to Wylie's "Coins of the Tas Ch'ing Dynasty" " Hien Fung" Period, Short Notices of New Books and Literary

Notes and Queries := A Few Petty Additions to Dr Douglas Dictionary, Trouts in Uhina.

Inheritance. Greeting the Spring: Adoption. The Term Kwal, Mongol and Yuan-pad. Leatehold Usage. Chinese Coins. Coronation of the King of Looshoo,

Intelligence.

Ancient Vases.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. China Mail Office, Hopgkong, March 21, 1878

The Guigur Alphabet.

Intimations.

THE FOLKLORE OF CHINA;

N. B. DENNYS, PH.D.

HE following are selected from nume--rous notices which have appeared in the London, Continental and Eastern papers :-

Dr. Dennys has done good service in bringing together and presenting in readable form the hitherto scattered contributions to Chinese Folklore-Times. A very important addition to Folklore

literature -A thenœum. The took is entertaining and adds a good deal to the facts of comparative mythology -I all Mall Budget. A worthy pendant to Archdeacon Gray's

valuable volumes—Graphic. A very amusing and very instructive book - Spectator. Adds useful testimony to curious information-Ill. London News.

reader and of valuable material for the ethnological philosopher-British Quarterly We are indebted to Dr. Dennys for a welcome addition to all existing stores of

Full of curicus interest to the general

popular superstitions-John Bull. A work which merits attention as being to a large extent sui generis-Globe. An interesting and important work. Printed on fine paper it will be a book for the boudoir as well as for the savant-Naval and Military Gazette.

Mr. Dennys's book shews us that man is the same at bottom whether his skin be yellow or white-London Quarterly Review. We can promise the sp cial student a rich fund of matter on a very interesting subject-Printing Times. Contains some very curious illustrations

of Chinese superstitions-Lendon and China Deserving of careful reading. Throw much light on the study of comparative mythology-(Shanghai) Celestial Empire. Dr. Dennys has contributed not a little to exhibit the inner life and mode of thought of the Chinese people-North China Herald.

Amusing and instructive enough to command a ready sale-Hongkong Daily I ress. The book is one for the general reader thoroughly readable and entertaining from beginning to end-China Mail. a book of reference to the student and light and pleasant volume-Shanghai

Abounding with entertaining and interesting matter-Japan Mail. Pleasantly written and instructive-Straits Times.

We trust the author will costinue his interesting researches. He has produced a very interesting and valuable volume even if he has not established his theory -New York Nation. Representative of the interest and im-

We may thank Mr. Dennys for treating the subject with broad ideas and from a Dr. Dennys appears to have done his work with great thoroughness-Australu-

Nous savons gré à l'auteur de la peine

portance of the study of folklore-London

aux importants-La République française Cargo remaining undelivered after the Il volume del signor Dennys è di quell che non si leggono, ma si divorano-Revista di Roma.

> instructive subject of Folklore-Dublin University Magazine. For Sale by Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD

Indispensable to the student of the ver

NEWS FOR HOME.

Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1879.

t Co.

The Ovenland China Mail. (The oldest Overland Paper in Ohina.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely

printed matter. THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13 50.) Orders should be sent to GEO. MURBAY BAIR, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,

Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete

hina Maik THE CHINESE MAIL.

departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Turing of Advertising, same as in Daily

FERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' Insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 percent on the total amount. and contracts for more favourable terms can be made,

Efforts have been made to establish

Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Marila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. Hongkong, February 23, 1874

Intimations.

[A. 1919. - APRIL 12, 1879. -

A MRW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND, THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE .

Book & Job Printing OF EVERY DESCRIPTION .. AT REASONABLE RATES.

FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED BIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

BALL PENCILS,

assorted colours. MENU CARDS,

In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED

PATTERNS.

For Sale AGREEMENTS

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS. CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING,

PASSENGER LISTS,

BILLS OF SALE,

LOG BOOKS,

Loongo Hong.

WILLS; . 0.

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

THE HONGKONG CHINISE MAIL. HE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agenta:-Macao. - Man Chuen Shop.

Canton,-Sing Chuen Native Post Office.

Luen Hing Street; Chui Reung Low Hotel Luen hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tani Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wer Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuer Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yes Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwal Heung Shop, bin Uhoong, Honam,

Swatow. - Sul Cheung Hong; Woh Shun

Amoy. - Chun Cheong Hong, Mook Kell Foochow .- Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foo chow Arsenal; Mr Lum & wok Ching, Maritime Customs. Shanghai.-Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Mari

time Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hot, Messre Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwons Chuen Fock, Educational Aussion School and Mow Sing Saug Kee shop. Nengpo, -Mr. Sung Min Chee, Maritim Customs. Hankow .- Yee Hing Hong. Ohefoo,-Yee Shun Hong. Japan. -Mr Leong Chun Tong, Munici

pal Unice, Yokohama

Saigon. - Wohang Hong,

Ningapore. -Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Food Sang Hong. Penang. - Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office Calcutta, -- Mow Sing Company. San Francisco, - Kwong Foong Tal Hong The above are some of the Agencies others will be published, when they ar arranged for. Negociations are in progress with the express coursers who carry the

circulate the Chinese Mast in the interior of Bougkong, March 10, 1874

official desparches and reking Gazettes, t

Chair and boat Hire LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS

CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS,

IN THE COLORY OF HONGKONG,

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats Half hour, .... 10 cts. Hour, ..... 20 cts. Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), .... One Dollar

Half day 35 cente.

Licensed Bearers (each).

BOAT AND GOOLIE HIRE, BOATS. 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 200 pionls, per Day, 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 picule, per Load, 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 picula, per Day, 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, per Day, 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 picula, per Load.

Sampans. or Pullaway Boats, per Day, One Hour, ... Half-an-Hour, 

8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300

piculs, Half Day

That for the Street Coolies is as fo

STREET COOLIES. Scale of Hire for Street Ocolles. One Hoor .... 5 Half Hourgeness eres eres eres ....

Nothing in the above Scale is to affect priv Personanie.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agre

Intimations

& BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES. Wine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES JAMS AND JELLIES, ORANGE MARMALADE, TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS, PURE SALAD OIL, MUSTARD, VINEGAR, POTTED MEATS AND FISH, FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS, HERRINUS A LA SARDINE, YARLICUTH BLOATERS, BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT, PREPARED SOUPS, IN TINS, PRESERVED VEGETABLES, HAMS AND BACON, IN TINS,

PRESERVED CHEESE, OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PIES, TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,

· PLUM PUDDINGS, LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers. CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars they should invariably be destroyed when empty. Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

BLACKWELL CROSSE PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN. SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

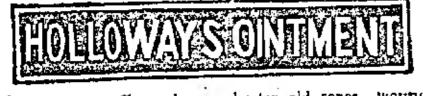


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HOLLOWAYSPILLS

Long experience has proved these samous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-cidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, v.z:-coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach-the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery,

diarrhoea, and cholera.



Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, tilcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to oure alike, deep and superficial ailments. These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language. They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London.

Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the 20ap78

HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876."

\* OVER SER MACHINES, INDIA ROBBER AND BURP LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS, KNIVES CONSTANTIL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TINS,



学图 O'ATE TASE % SIVERSMIHSSOAP NON-MERCURIALI.

FOR CLEATING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS OD. BACK



\_ NOTTOE.

ZUap79

THE CHIVES MAIL

TRUM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DATLY instead of TRI-WEERLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for edvertisers.

The Conductors guarantes all econtral \$1.60. Mroniation of one tooksaud copies. It is siready the most infiner al native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of Chins and Japan, and at Mingaporo, Penang, Caloutta, San Fran-Many and Australia Chens Musi Utton,

Intimations.



CLIMATIC DEBILITY. THE WEAK MADE STRONG,

NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT. Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt; being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hos pitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of Constitution of and Climatic Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficien substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, as imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating

1-IRECTIONS. - A Wine-glassful twice of three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer. Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House, East Margate. Local Agents: Messrs. A. S. Watson &

Co., Hongkong. 413.79 Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,

Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff) IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINE. CAUTION .- Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the decauged functions, and sumulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extel its virtues most exten-

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the professton to be the most wonderful and valuable

remed:y ever discovered. CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughe, consumption, bronchitis, asthma. CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases-

diphtheria, fever, croup, ague. CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarand dysentery. \* CHORODYNE effectually cuts short al

attacks of e, i.epsy, hysteria, palpitations CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuraigia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, tooth,

ache, meningicis, & c. EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS. The Right tion. Earl Russell communi cated to the College of Physicians and J. 1

Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.-See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864. From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay :- "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia,

Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed." Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India. reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS

BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE WAS administered. the patient recovered. Extract from the General' Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera - So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we

cannot too f reiving urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases." see leading actiole, Pharmaceutical Jour. nal, august 1, 1809, which suites that Dr. J. Collin Browns was the inventor of Chiere. dyne i that it is always right to use his preparation when Ohlcrodyne is ordered. Courton None genuine without the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNF" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical

Sole elemufacturer ... J. T. DAVENPORT. 88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, Landon Sold in buttles at is. 15d., 2s. Su., 4s. 6d.

and lise 4july79

testimony accompanies each bottle.

TIKNG-EHULL or. The Rudiments or NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHIMA. By Dr. E. J. Eithi, Ones Volume, 870; Prim.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THROET AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lecture, By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One

Orders will be received by Mesnyt Law, 13 14 14 14 14 14 1872, 1872,

Intimations,

# APERIENTFORDELICATE

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

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DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES. FLUID MAGNESIA.

CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES,

CHILDREN AND INFANTS

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists And of Druggists and Storckeepers throughout London, ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents-A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES OF

CENTRIFUGAL AND ALSO OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MACHINE for COLONIAL USE, AND FOR RAISING WATER. WORKED BY STEAM POWER

WORKED BY WATER POWER PUMPS WORKED BY WIND POWER. PUMPS WORKED BY CATTLE POWER PUMPS WORKED BY HAND POWER. WHEELS, HYDRAULIC RAMS, &c. TURBINE

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION. Catalogues can be obtained on application to the Office of this Journal.

In consequence of spurious imitations of

AND PERRINS' SAUCE, which are calculated to deccive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,

dea Virens

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

14de79 14de78

FOR INDIGESTION. REMEDY

TRADE



MARK.

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 18. 11d., 28. 9d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CAUTION. Be sure and ask for " NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY. And by Special Appointments to

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, H. I. M. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN, AND TO SEVERAL INDIAN PRINCES.

PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, DUBLIN, & PARIS.

BENSON'S CLOCKS-for Churches. Turrets, Gold Jewellery, of the richest rhoes; and is the only specific in cholera Watches, of every Description, or Public Buildings, Dining or and most exquisite designs, with suitable for all climates, from £2 Drawing Room, Library, Carri-Monograms, Crests, and Devices, to 200 guineas. Chronographs, age, Church, Hall, or Shop Per- Enamelled in Colours, after Depetual Calendars, Wind Dials, &c. signs by the most accomplished Chronometers, Keyless Levers, ARTISTIC ENGLISH CLOCKS, Artists in the Precious Metals Presentation, Repeaters, Railway decorated with Wedgwood and Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, other wares, designed to suit Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of Guards', Soldiers', and Work- any style of farniture; also as bijouterie as supplied to Memmen's Watches of Extra Strength. novelties for Presents. Made bers of the Court, and other

solely by Benson. From £5 5s. Distinguished Personages. Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Buyers are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogues of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery, Eilver, and Electro-plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders should be sent direct to the Manufactory, Ludgate Hill. BENSON'S PAMPHLETS ON TURRET CLOCKS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, PLATE, and JEWELLERY sent Post Free. Watches sent safe by Post to all parts of the World.

Steam Factory and City Show Rooms-LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. West-End Latablishment-

25, OLD BOND STREET. Established 1749.

SAVORY PANCREATIC SAVORY BESTHEOLO SAVORY DATURATATULA FOR MEDICINAL MOORES INFANTS MOORES ASTLIMA BRONCHITIS, &c. BUPPLIED TO THE IN CONSUMPTION

IN DIGARET (ES, DIGARS, AND ROYAL NURSERIES. PASTILLES, WASTING DISEASES THE MOST DIGESTICLE, FOR INHALATION.

CONTAINS' The HIGHEST AMOUNT of IMPROVES THE APPETITE, Preparation of the Plant NOURISHMENT in the and Increases Strength MOST CONVENIENT FORM and Weight. Botiles 25, 6d., 45, 6d. and 55; In Tine les, 26., be, and 10s.

for Smoking. In Tine 2s. 6d, to 15s. 143, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, of Chemists, &c., everywhere.

PREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-SION AGENT,

11. Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, THE Colonial Press supplied with Nowe-

papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms, NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

MALL CAPITALISTS wishing to esta-blish a business, should see if there is an opening for a Mineral Water Manufactory in their District. All information and recipes for the purpose of making Lemonade, Soda Water, etc., is given, previous knowledge is not necessary. The demand for these drinks is so much on the inbrease, in all parts of the world, that the outlay for the mathinery in all cases leads to a profitable and safe business. Catalogue forwarded free,

Boxes 8s. to 18s.

BARNETT SON, and FOSTER, Engineers, 280, Forston Street, London, N. SEPTE

Intimations.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,

ACCUMULATION OF PHLEGM. Composed of the purest articles. There Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speedy and certain. This old unfailing family remedy is daily recommended by the most eminent Physicians. (In use nearly 60 years).

MEDICAL TESTIMONY. July 25th, 1877.

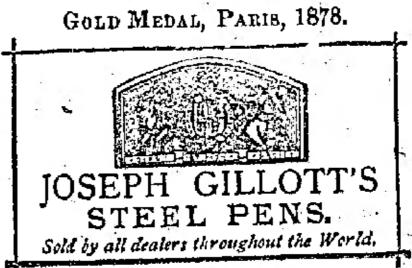
22, Cold Harbour Lane, London. Sir,-Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effect most reliable. strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthma. You are at liberty to state this as my opinion, formed from many Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History-vears experience. Literature, Mythology, Manners and Cus, years' experience.

Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service. Dear Sir, Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their boneficial effects in cases of Incipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial Affections. 1 have prescribed them largely, with the best results.

W. B. G., Apothecary, H.M.S. KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by all Chemists, in bottles, of various sizes, works bearing on Chinese matters. Great each having the words, "Keating's Cough attention is also paid to the Review Lozenges" engraven on the Government department.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, finishing a most a recable method of administering the on'y certain remedy for Intestinal or THREAD Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children .- SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHE-

Proprietor, Tf OMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist.



#### PERFUMERY. Atkinson's

ROSE and other SACHET POWDERS, ROSE TOILET POW-DER, TRANSPARENT SOAP. TOILET VINEGAR.

PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA. Paris 1878, only Gold Medal for anglish

Perfumery. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout

the World. J. & E. ATKINSON 24, Old Bond-street, oudon. The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK

\_ A White Rose on a Golden Lyre." 1jun78 Mr. Andrew Wind,

NEWS AGENT, &C. 133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK is authorized to receive Subscriptions. Ad vertisements, &c., for the China Mail

Overland China Mail, and China Review.

PRICE \$6. TREATY PORTS

China and Japan, COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-KING, YEDO, HONOKONG AND MACAO. ORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, .AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

Svo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, ADD

CHAS. KING. COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D.

> LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. Hongkond : China Mail Office. Price, 46, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important SITES and MONU-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting Colnage, Cuentency, and Ex-CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of UUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong centains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS, Changes 'a the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important Ordinances, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE OF EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Oriminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also news and Advertisements, includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon shove may be sent to Unina and Japan, while a coptons Index at the one of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader,

#### Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, cash number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M. toms, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number, Original contributions in Chinese, Latins French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavour. are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in band. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christlanity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review: It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Keview. Address China Review, Hongkong .- Northern

Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review :- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been act on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature. antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Uhinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body. among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowrs, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar. degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

The paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and

legal footing. . . The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore. Penang, Saigou, and other places frequented by the Chinese, - consider themselves justified in guarantooing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find It to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this descripe tion-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners; Like English journals it contains Editorials. with Local, Shipping, and Commercial

Subscription orders for either of the GEO, MURRAY BAIN.

Ohina Mal Office,

# To-day's Advertisements.

FOR NINGPO & SHANGHAL The Steamship F. O. ACKERMANN, Master, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 14th lust, at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, April 12, 1879.

FOR MANILA.

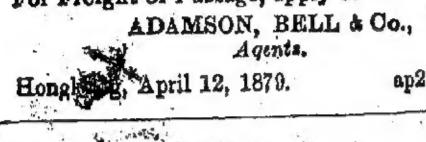
The Steamship "DIAMANTE," Capt, THEBAUD, shortly due will have quick despatch for the above Port.

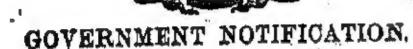
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 12, 1879.

FOR HANKOW. (Calling at SHANGHAI if sufficient inducement offers.) The Steamship

"LOUDOUN CASTLE, will be despatched on or about the 23rd Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to





TTIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR POPE HENNESSEY intends to receive GENERAL GRANT at the MURBAY PIER on the GENERAL'S strival, and the Governor would be glad if the Members of both | tins. Councils, the Foreign Consuls, the Heads of Departments and the leading inhabitants of the Colony would do him the favour of also welcoming so distinguished a Visitor at the landing place.

The probable time of the General's arrival will be announced in another Notification.

By Command, W. H. MARSH, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, April 12, 1879.



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON:

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship KHIVA, Captain G. LEE, will leave this on TUESDAY, the 22nd April, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. MolVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, April 12, 1879.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

TOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Articles of the Association of the Company, and of the Companies' Ordinance 1865, an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, situate at No. 7, Queen's Road Hongkong, at 8 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 6th day of May next, for the purpose of passing a special Resolution making certain alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company to the following effect, viz :-

1. That the General Managers, with the associon of the Consulting Committee, in any years that the accounts of the Company shall render it desirable, may pay losses wholly or in part out of the excess of the Reserve Fund over and above \$250,000 in order that contributing and other Shareholders may not unnecessarily be deprived of Bonns and Dividend | auch changes to take effect from the 1st January,

2. That the aunual bonus payable to contributing Sher holders and the annual contribution to the reserve fund be left to the discretion of the General Managers and Consulting Committee, and that the sum to be annually appropriated to dividend be Anblest to the approval of the Company in Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby also given that a Becond Extraordinary General MESTING | B. E. Watton, for Saigon. of Shareholders will be held, at the same hour and place, on T ESD Y, the 20th day of May text, for the purpose of confirming such special Resolution as afore-

Dated the 12 h day of April, 1879. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in structions to sell by Public Auction,

# FRIDAY,

the 18th of April, 1879, at 11 a.m., at his Sales Room, Zetland Street,-( For account of the concerned, )

50 Cases YELLOW METAL; from 16 to 24 ounce. TERMS - Cash on delivery.

F. RAPP

To-day's Advertisements.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In the Matter of ELIJAH LILLEY, Ad judicated a Bankrupt on the 15th day of October, 1878.

DIVIDEND MEETING will be Held on SATURDAY, the Nineteenth day of April, 1879, in the above Estate, commencing at ELEVEN o'CLOOK in the Fore-

noon precisely. CREDITORS who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded from the benefit of the Said Dividend, and all For AMOY, TAMSUI, AND TAIWAN .-CLAIMS not then proved, will be disallowed.

C. B. PLUNKET, Registrar. .

Hongkong, April 12, 1879.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

# TUESDAY,

the 15th of April, 1879, at Noon, at the Auction Sales Room of Messes LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf,--

(For account of the concerned,) MORTON'S ASSORTED, OILMAN'S STORES.

15 cases Sardines, 18 cases Borden's 5 cases Biscuits, in 1 and 2 lb. tins.

6 cases Danish Butter, in 1 lb. tins. 65 cases A V H Gin, Whisky, Porter, Hubbuck's Assorted Paints, in 28 lbs.

50 tins Boiled Oil, 10 tins Raw Oil, 25 tins Turpentine. -

1 case Copal Varnish, etc., etc. An Invoice of Summer Material, etc. Striped Satins, and Mozambiques for

White Piqué, Cotton Goods. Trowsering, Towels, Blankets, Felt Carpeting, Honey Soap, Glassware,

Hardware, etc., etc. TERMs.-Cash on delivery. F. RAPP,

Audioner. Hongkong, April 12, 1879.

FOR SALE. EVOE'S KEROSINE OIL, in One Pint Tine, according to the Ordin-

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, & pril 12, 1879

Not Responsible for Debts.

Aleither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew

of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-JOHANN FRIEDRICH, German brig, Capt.

H. Kroncke.-Wieler & Co. GOLDEN FLEECE, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire.—Gilman & Co.

ONEIDA, British ship, Captain S. Clyma. -Gibb, Livingston & Co. URANOS, Norwegian barque, Captain L. Berg. - Arnhold Karberg & Co.

TAIWAN, German barque, Captain C. Jessen, -Arnhold, Karberg & Co. QUEEN OF INDIA, British barque, Capt.

R. H. Cary. -- Adamson, Bell & Co.

# SHIPPING

- ARRIVALS.

April 12, Abbey Cowper, British barque, 699, Thos. Carr, Keelung April 9, Coal .-JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. April 12, Johann Friedrich, German brig,

from Whampoa. April 12, Yung Poa, Chinese man-of-war, from Canton.

April 12, Coeran, American schooner, 144, Brodhurst, put back April 10, General.

DEPARTURES. Apr. 12, Merionethehire, for Yokohama. 12, Yottung, for Swatow. 12, Thibet, for Europe, &c.

12, Olympia, for Manila. 12. Fuyew, for Canton. 12, Cilumum, for San Francisco. 12, Uranos, for Bangkok. 12, Taiwan, for Whampon,

CLEARED, Black Hawk, for San Francisco,

Hailoung, for Amoy, &c. Forn imbuco, for Saigon, Douglas, for Coast Forte. Leviot, for Saigon. Vic ory, for Whampon

> PASSENGERS, DEPARTED.

Per Thibet, for Southampton, Messrs John Brown and B. Young, and Capt. Scott | for Venice, Messrs R. Brondsted and saker; for Singapore, Mr and Mrs Sit, and Tan Kim Fuan and servant. Per Merionethehire, for Yokohama, 8

Per Yothung, for Swatow, 76 Chineses Per Cilurnum, for San Francisco, 2 Chis

To DEPART. Per Blook Hawk, for San Francisco. 1 European, and 20 Chinese. Per Hailbong, for Amoy, &c., 2 Europeans, and 40 Chinese.

Per Pernambuco, for Saigon, 100 Chi-Per B. F. Watton, for Salson, 2 Haro Per Douglas, for Coast Ports & Enfor aplo | po us and 200 Ohiness,

Banks closed for public business. Chines & Co. up to 8 ping

The British barque Abbey Cowper 16ports: Strong N.E. gale and high sea in Formosa Channel, from thence to port 10 a.m.-Hailoong leaves for Amoy, &c. moderate passage-72 hours from Keelung

The American schooner Corran reports RELIGIOUS SERVICES :-Put back ship making water.

### POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-

For BAIGON .-Per Pernambuco, at 9 a.m. To-morrow,

SHIPPING REPORTS.

to Hongkong.

the 13th inst., instead of as previously notified.

Per Bailoong, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 13th inst.

FOR NINGPO & SHANGHAL. Per China, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 14th inst.

FOR STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. AND CALCUTTA .-Per Moray and Arratoon Apcar, at 2.30

p.m., on Wednesday, the 16th inst. For SAIGON .-Per Cassandra, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the

2nd May.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet Alaska, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 15th April, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:--

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases. 2,30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage. until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route. Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET,-The French Contract Packet Anadyr wil be despatched on SATURDAY, the 19th Instant, with Mails to said through the United Kingdom and

Europe, vid Naples; to Salgon, Strafts Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Cey'on, India (vià Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helens, and Ascension.

HOURS OF CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets :-

Day before departure,-5 P.M. -Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, Tuesday, May 20:which remains open all night.

Day of departure,-

7 A. M. -- Post Office opens. 10 L.M. - Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterna ceases. 11 a. M. - Mails closed, except for Late

Latters. 11.10 A.M.-Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M. -when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

11.40 A.M.-Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of - 18 cents until time of departure.

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c. :-

VESSELS TO ARRIVE. AT HONGKONG. From. Cardiff 16, Rosine,

Brem 19, Hermann, Hamburg 21, Fulda, Cardiff 29, Rossire, Flushing 18. Blenbelm, London 21, Kong See (8.),

23, Glamis Castle, Cardiff 2, Vale o' Doon, Antwerp Hamburg 12, Edward Barrow, 12; South American, Penarth Cardiff 18, Vigilant, Glasgow 15, Breconthire (s.). 20, Grasfrat. Constitution, Hamburg

23, Monte Rosa,

Hankow.

28, G. C. Trufant, LOADING FOR UHINA AND JAPAN POLITE. At London. - Steamers via Sues Canal. Glenearn. Glencagles. Breconshire.

Sailing Vense's. Agnes Muir, Carricks. Abbey Town. Werre. Windhover, Whiteadder.

At Liverpool. Adam M. Simpson. Antenor (8.) Agan emnen (s.) At Cardiff.

John A. Briggs.

### MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

11 a.m. - China leaves for Ningpo, &c. Goods per Galley of Lorne undelivered after this date subject to rent,

# Miscellaneous.

Tenders for Repairs of the Spanish Str. Leyte, will be received at the office of

MESIOS. FOR TO-MORKOW Shipping.

Daylight .- Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL -The Right Reverend Bishop Burden; The Revd. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 4. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month. Wednesday, at 5.30 P.M., Evening | Hongkong. One of the Commissioners | old and the new forms of Emigration. Prayer and Sermon.

Military Service .- Rev. J. Renderson, officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Boly Communion on the second and fourth Sunday in the

UNION UHURCH.-Morning Service, at 11 A.M.; Afternoon, 6 P.M. - Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, -Rev. Dr. Eitel.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH,-Rov. J. Henderson. Service at | 6 P.M., every Sunday and Wednesday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.-Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam (All Services in Chinese.) Morn-

ing Prayer :- Litany, Ante-Communion. and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy. Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. BEBLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE. - Service in the German language, by Pastor F. Klitzke,

every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M. the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point. ST. JOSEPH'S CHUROR, Garden Road .-In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, April 15 :-Noon.-Sale of Sundries at Mesars Lame mert, Atkinson & Co.'s. 2 p. m. -Sale of Household Furniture, &c., at Mr H. Z. Just's residence, Green

able on goods shipped by Chinese Junks Mount. 3 p.m. - American Mail leaves for Yokohams and San Francisco. 9 p.m. - Dramatic Performance at the

Garrison Theatre. WEDNESDAY, April 16:-8 p.m. - Moray and Arratoon Apcar leaves for Singapore, do.

9 p.m. - Dramatic Performance at the Garrison Theatre. 9 p.m. - Meeting of Perseverance Lodge. shall be nominated by the Governor to in-FRIDAY, April 18 :-11 a.m. -Sale of Yollow Metal at Zetland

SATURDAY, April 19:--11 a.m. - Meeting of E. Lilley's creditors. Noon -- French Mail leaves for Ports of

Call and Europe. TUESDAY, April 22 :-Noon,-English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

WEDNESDAY, April 28:-Loudoun Castle leaves for Bankow. MONDAY, May 5 :-

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. TUESDAY, May 6 :-3 p.m.-Extraordinary Meeting of the

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company. 3 p.m. - Confirmatory Meeting of Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEUGGISTS, 1MPORTERS DEDOGISTS' SUNDBIES, NURSERY REQUI-RITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATERY

MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,

Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.25 p.m.

# THE CHINA MALL.

British Minister has cleared the way for to get the grievance laid before foreign policy" of the Government of terms for a remedy. this Colony; and if, as there is some reason to believe, the present Governor. one other ground of community of ine through the files of the Mail to ascertain terest between the Governor and the the truth of the matter. In so doing governed.

tion to the clause in the Chefoo Conven. to Peru ; but against emigration of an tion, which had apparently been inserted beneat kind there is more a word of hea-

must be an officer of the Hongkong Go- Mr Hayllar said :--vernment, and a perfectly fair and open discussion of the dilliculty is therefore provided for. Indeed, Sir Arthur Kennedy fo warded a proposed basis for this Conference, on the eve of his departure from the Colony; which proposals are printed in the last annual Report of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce. Whether these propositions were the result of ahopeless spirit on the part of the framers, or whether they were the product of Sir Brooke Robertson's representations, appear at present to be somewhat in doubt. They are as follow :-

Hongkong Blockade Question .- Proposed Basis of Settlement by the Hongkong Government.

1. That the 3 Throat Gate Stations shall be retained for collection of duties and wartax and delivery of receipts and clearances, 2. That Junks clearing from Bongkong shall hand in manifests, pay duties, and receive clearances at one or other of such atationa.

3. That Junks coming to Hongkong shall stop at one or other of such stations for examination and payment of export dues from Port of clearance if such have not been already paid,

4. 'I bat no dues whatsoever shall be demanded from Junks coming to Hongkong from Ports in China save such export duties as are payable at the respective Ports of clearance, 5. That a Tariff of dues and duties levi

from Hongkong shall be agreed upon and published, as also the penalties for breach of Customs Regulations. 6. That on any seizure being made it shall be forthwith reported to the Hongkong Government, which may appoint an Officer to ecquire into the merits of the case jointly with an Officer appointed by the Viceroy. If these two cannot agree one of Her Majesty's Judges at Hongkong

vestigate the matter and decide finally 7. That all Revenue Cruisers shall be under the Jurisdiction of the Officer duly accredited to this Government for such

special service. It is so difficult to comprehend how any Governor of the sturdy class of Sir Arthur Kennedy could have favoured any such proposals as those contained in the first three paragraphs of the above. that we doubt whether Sir Arthur ever seriously contemplated their adoption. There is very little question that the suggestion to establish a tariff strikes at the root of one of the abuses; and the plan sketched as to how disputes and seizures were to be dealt with might have commended itself to the consideration of the Hongkong Commissioner.

What may be the precise views en

at, as none of his public utterances have contained anything touching this matter since his famous inaugural speech while none of his despatches on this knotty point have yet seen the light. It would be a most pleasant surprise for the community to learn that H. E. the Governor had seized upon this difficulty with an honest determination to maintain the interests of the Colony. There can be no manner of doubt that he would command the approval and the hearty support of the community in so doing. If Mr Hennessy were inform the Viceroy that any infringement within Hongkong waters of the freedom of the port would certainly result in the arrest of the offending gunboat, this firm and uncompromising attitude would meet with the strongest commendation. As we have already hinted, there is reason to believe that the present Governor is much, more sound on the Blockade Question than Sir Thomas Wade has ever been. Let us hope that he will improve as rapidly in this respect as Sir Thomas has fallen away. One of the first things to be contended for is, in our opinion, the abolition of the Customs Stations under our very nose. Whatever concessions may be made as to the regulation of clearance papers or permits to ship, these HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1879. Stations ought to be abolished, as their very existence apart from the abuses Now that Sir Thomas Wade has been | which swarm in and around them, removed from the list of supporters of amounts to a national insult not alone the freedom of this port, it will become to the foreigner but also in the eye the duty of the Governor of Hongkong, of the Hongkong Chinese. As Salt and backed by the united influence of the Opium are the staples against which the community, to battle single-handed against Hoppo expends his energies these articles the sp-called Blockade. The withdrawal would naturally form a preminent part in of the British Minister need not be the programme haid before the Conference. regarded as a serious loss to the cause on But to ensure that this Conference, or behalf of which this community has so some similar associated tody of 'officials, long maintained a determined attitude, shall meet, ought to be the present refor it must now be apparent that Bir solve of this community. Failing any Thomas could have been but a half- information on the matter from the hearted friend at best. Indeed, as it Governor, a movement ought to be made seems to us, the recent action of the without delay to arouse interest at home the Head of the Executive in this Co. House, or by means of a memorial to lony. The Blockade of Hongkong forms the Secretary of State or the Queen what might be conveniently termed the herself, appealing in the most urgent

we have seen much against the Coolie In a previous article we called atten. Trade as it was conducted from Macso

by Sir Thomas Wade as a sop to the tility. One thing attracted our atten-British Colony of Hongkong, and must tion, in the report of the Legislative have meant nothing. The clause, how- Council meeting held on April 16, 1874, ever, still stands, and it may depend upon to consider the second reading of the the action taken here upon the subject | Chinese Emigration Consolidation Ordiwhat shall ultimately become of it. It nance. The Acting Attorney General will be remembered that the clause (Mr Hayllar), in introducing the second agrees to the appointment of a Commis- reading of the bill upon which we offered sion "in order to the establishment of some remarks the other evening, made a some system" that will suit both the statement which seems to point to the Chinese Government and the interests very distinction, to which we have of this Colony, i. e., the free port of already drawn attention, between the

> "As the title might be misleading it was desirable to point out at the cuteet that the Ordinance was not meant to amend the existing law which had been framed from the Imperial Act, but was simply a modification of it, with the addition of a few regulations. All they were entitled to do was to pass an Ordinance for carrying out its provisions. The Act was very stringent. It was drawn up many years ago when emigration from this port was under contract of service : and there was consequently much in it which was more cumbersome than would be necessary under other circumstances. At present, there was no emigration in the Colony under contract, but it might be renewed hereafter, and, therefore, the regulations under the ordinance must be to framed as to meet the two-fold circum. stances-those connected with free emigration, and those connected with contract emigration, in which the men were placed upon a very different footing. The only thing to which he would call attention at the present moment was the case in which the regulations in the original Act had been made more stringent, namely, in the Ordinance 4 of 1870, in the fifth section, with reference to licences for Chinese passenger ships. At that time a ship, the Frederick. had been allowed to carry emigrants under contract from Hongkong to Peru, and the matter was complained of at home, but it turned out that the Government had no power to prevent any ship leaving, whatever its object, so long as she did not absolutely infringe the Act. This was the only instance in which the regulations had been made more stringent."

HOW NOT TO "BE ALL THINGS TO ALL MEN."

[Communicated.] A very pretty quarrel as it atands is raging in the Indian papers, which, involving not only the old "shoe-question" about which so much has been said and sung, is also said to raise the whole question of how far we are to let natives be familiar with us without imagining that there is any indignity or insult conveyed by their behaviour. We cannot agree - that any important question of so great public interest is in any way elucidated by the events that have just transpired in Scinde; but the whole case is one of so interesting a character that a short review of it may be, if not useful, pardonble. The Rt. Pov. Father-in-God, the Bishop of Lahore, if we mistake not one of the Missionary Bishops created not long ago, has had his right-reverend soul grievously distressed at Hyderabad, by a number of natives coming into a room where he was the presiding genius, and keeping both their feet, and their head likewise, comfortably tertained by Mr Hennessy upon this covered. His Lordship has not been acousimportant question can only be guessed tomed to this sort of behaviour; he never heard of such a thing when he was plains Rev. Thos. French in the Punjaub; and, being now a full-fledged Missionary Bishop, he conscientously objects to it. He remarked on it at once. "Three several times," we use his own words, "I begged my native visitors to understand that it was not as an Englishman, still less as a Bishop. that I asked for this mark of respect, but only as a man I asked what was due from my fellow-men." We are not told what

> argued." No doubt, as the sweet singer of Scotland puts it :-"Its comin' yet, far a' that, That man to man the warld o'er, Shall brithers began' a' that,"

But we do not fanoy for a moment that

mark of respect the Bishop paid to his

native visitors. If he met them as follow-

men, did he salute them? And if so, how

Lord Lytton at the Delhi Durbar "Salaam-

ed" three times, in native style, to the vast

crowd of Natives and Europeans present to

hear the Queen proclaimed Empress of

India. Did the Bishop do the same? If

he did not, and claimed no mark of respect

as a Bishop, nor as an Englishman, we can

has always maintained, he says, that "in

private friendly intercourse and reciprocal

visits of courtesy, the usual tokens of re-

spect which are current, so far as he knows

Western, and are sanctioned by the common

instincts of our nature, being older than

human laws and institutions, should be held

binding and respectfully observed as between

man and man. It was for this alone he

every civilized country, Eastern or

scarcely see that he was in the right. But he

"Thos, V. Lahore" will be likely to hasten the millennium, or increase his fame as a Christian worker or preacher, when because of his ill-natured remarks, natives who come to hear him lecture leave the room rather than hear his withering sarcasm on what he supposes to be their want of breeding. But the Bishop is a Christian and a gentleman compared to his Senior Chaplain. This Mr Stuart has worked himself up into a most ridiculous passion over the affair. He comes forward to support "the good and gentle and courteons Bishop," (as he styles him), with whom he perfectly agrees of course as to the "oheekiness" (we use his own word) of the natives in question. The Senior Chaplain writes to the newspapers: "I do not believe any more in currying favour with the natives 'at any price' than I do in 'peace at any price,' and I hold that 60-called 'civilization' was never intended to denutionalize a man, and personally I have a contempt for natives, even Christian natives, who are European habits and dress." The above jewel from the letter of e minister of the Church of England, being and the residents are at one on this As it has been suggested that our literally translated, beautifully embellished Blockade question, however much they opinions have changes during the last and liberally commented on, in the English may differ on Mr Hennessy's "home few years concerning Coolie Emigration, leving native papers with which India is so policy," this fact will furnish at least we have taken the trouble to look thoroughly flooded, will without doubt greatly increase the Rev. gentleman's usefulness, and be the means of bringing many into that fold into which he came east to gather the poor bunighted heathen: True they both admit the late Bishop of Bombaya old Dr. Wilson, than whom no noblera grander Scotchman ever tred the Fariba

did not object to the absence of all Eastern or European courtesy and etiquette when natives were introduced to them"-an example the present Bishop of Bombay wisely and to his honour follows; true, as the home in a good humour. Bishop tells us he is quite well aware, "in durbar, in court, and on all public occasions, the permission of Government has been pleaded in favour of appearing with neither head nor feet bared, on condition of English shoes being worn." But what matters all that to this worthy sharer in the apostolic succession. He must have "these black fellows" kowtow and salaam to him, or he won't preach to them. The whole picture, of their childish cavilling as to who is to stand uncovered in the presence of the other and make reverence, is one which brings the utmost discredit both on the Bishop and his Chaplain in every way, but more especially destroys the beauty of their character as the professed followers of Him who said-" Whoseever shall do the will of God, the same is my Brother, and my Sister and Mother.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The American Mails are new over-due by the P. M. steamer Alaska, The Australian Mails may be expected here about the 15th instant by the E. and A.

steamer Somerset. The next French Mails may be expected here also one or two constables. Assistance was on Thursday next the 17th inst., by the

M. M. steamer Sindh. THE American schooner Coeran has put

back leaking badly.

THE Services at Union Church to-morrow will be conducted by the Rev. J. C. Edge.

A VERY large fish, weigning upwards of 130 cattles, was caught near Stanley and brought into town to-day. It was not the sea serpent.

WE segret to learn that the Chief Officer of the S. S. Teviot has met with a serious accident on board his ship, which necessitated his removal to hospital.

SHORTLY after the arrival of the steamer Kinshan this afternoon it was discovered that her rudder-head was split. The repairs, it is thought, will be not delay her departure on Monday.

THE ory now is, "Where do you get your Kerosine," All the Chinese dealers have refused to sell it, and but few of the foreign storekeepers care to deal in the article. We understand, however, that it will be "get at-able" presently, though the rigid compliance with the now known law may considerably raise the retail price.

WE understand that Captain Martin of the steamer Ichang has been summoned for tion of yesterday had something to do carrying an excessive number of passengers. The case will probably by taken before Mr Creagh on Tuesday or Wednesday next. The number of passengers carried in excess is said to be about 400.

MR Martin L. Bevis, late chief officer of the Chinese Revenue cruiser Chento, whose name appeared in our obituary in Tuesday's issue, died, we regret to hear, by his own hand. He shot himself with a revolver, placing the muzzle in his mouth and blowing off the top of his skull. We have heard no reason for his suicide.

WHAT might have been a serious fire occurred yesterday afternoon at No. 38 Praya Central. The inmates of the house, principally women, ran away as soon as the fire was discovered, and left the house to take its chance. The Market Fire Brigade, however, got scent of it; and under the direction of Inspector Orley it was checked by the aid of an extircteur.

To Morrow morning, at St. John's Cathe. dfal, there will be full choral service, and a collection will be made on behalf of the Diocesan Home and Orphanage. The annual report of this institution, which has just been issued, shows that it has been sucdessful in every respect during the ten years' trial it has now had. There are at present 26 inmates, 20 boys and 6 girls, and 5 day No. 165 Monk; Magnificat, No. 161 Monk; scholars. We regret to observe that the subscription list has fallen off considerably, Second Hymn, "As now the sun's declinand hope, with the Committee, that this is | ing ray," No. 13. only due to temporary causes. We trust a handsome and liberal collection will be made to morrow at the Cathedral.

WE would remind our readers of the Amateur Theatrical entertainments to be given at the Garrison Theatre on Tuesday and Wednesday. We have no doubt a large attendance will be present, the object being a charitable one. The proceeds are for the benefit of the widow of a late member of the corps. The domestic drama in two acts, "The Chimney Corner," is the piece of the evening, and the cast is as follows ;--FOLOMON PROBITY, aged 91,..........J. Dade. PLTER PRODITY, a chandler, E. G. Reynolds, JOHN PROBITY,... his son, ... F Filingham. MR CHARLES | a lawyer, | ..... H. Stringer. SIFTER ..... detective, .. W. J. Buswell,

PATTY PROBITY, Peter ... \ Druke. GRACE FMERY ...... Mrs W. J. Euswell. A farce with the mysterious title "B. B." (British Brandy somebody suggests) conoludes the evening's entertainment, when the same Amateurs sustain the parts of

wife of Mrs W. H.

ex-chicken (a retired pugillat), an agent, [last Straits papers, he is to go to Bangkok ]

YESTERDAY afternoon a large crowd of Chinese numbering about 400 persons closed the door. The crowd commenced to hoot and howl, demanding to be supplied with 15 cash worth of opium at the same time holding out the money. They were told to go to the licensed retail dealers, but refusing to listen to this, gave vent to unmistakeable threats against the Farmer, ories of "tah" resounding on all sides. Two Inspectors of Police in plain clothes happened to be in the neighbourhood, and were attracted by the hubbub; as were sent for to the West Point Station, and body of Police soon arrived, the crowd dispersing as soon as they approached. Two of the rioters were arrested in the act of shouting "tah" and taken before the magistrate this morning. One gave his name as Fung Asz, a mat-packer and the other as Wong Achoy, a hawker. AjaibSingh (P.C. 690) stated that he was on duty at 3.80 p.m. yesterday at Queen's Road West, and, owing to certain information which he received, he proceeded to Bonham Strand, when he saw a crowd of about four hundred people opposite the Opium Farmer's door. They appeared to be trying to force the door. The two defendants and others shoving the doors with their hands, and the second defendant called out: "There is only one policeman; beat him," Other constables arrived, and the crowd then dispersed, the defendants being arrested. The case was remanded till the 16th instant for the attendance of the watchman,

From what we can learn the present Farmer appears to have got into disfavor amongst a certain section of the native community owing to the sweeping measures he has found it necessary to resort to in order to protect his monopoly, and thus a good many people have been deprived of carrying on a nice little "pidgin" on their own account. On Thursday night five men were arrested on a warrant for being found in possession of prepared Opium and utensils for preparing the same. These men were released on bail, and it is thought that the demonstrawith this, as in one of the houses searched a book was found containing an agreement bearing sixty-six signatures, to the effect that no support at all be given to the Opium Farmer, but that everything that can possibly be done detrimental to his interests shall be done; it further sets forth that if any person belonging to the Society gets into trouble through Farmer, the expense of his defence shall be defrayed by the Society, and that each member aubicribe a certain aum periodicarly to allow of this being done. This is another instance of the manner in which the Chinese form Secret Societies to redress any grievances they fancy they are labouring under, and we trust the Government will spare no pains in sifting this matter thoroughly. We notice that an Indian Constable and a Lokong are stationed at the door of the Opium Farmer's premises since the riot took place.

THE following is the order of Service at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, Easter Day, 13th April, 1879:-

Morning Prayer Sermon and Holy Communion at 11 .- Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain, for Diocesan Home and Orphanage; First Lesson, Exodus, xII. to 29; Second Lesson, Revelation, I. v. 10-19; Proper Psalms, 2, 59, 111., Nos. 165 and 152 Monk; Easter Anthem, No. 13 Monk; To Doum, Ousely in D.; Benedictus, Anon; Anthem, "Christ our Passover," No. 37; Kyrie, Missa de Angelis; Creed, Marbeck; Hymn, "Jesus Christ is risen to day," No. 184.

avening Prayer and Sermon; at 4 -Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson Exodus, XII. from 29; Second Lesson, John XX. 11-19; Proper Paalma, 113, 114, 118, Nune Dimittis, No. 99 Monk; First Hymn, "Christ the Lord is risen to-day," No. 131;

Ir will be seen from an advertisement in Young Atau, a coolie, was sentenced to another column that the Governor publicly invites the Members of Council, Heads of Departments and all other gentlemen who may be desirous of shewing honor to General Grant, to meet him at Murray Wharf. and receive the General on his debarkation here. We are glad to hear that His Excellency will not be absent from the Colony, as was at one time considered probable, when the General arrives here. The hospitality boy. of Government House, which will be extended to our visitor, might have lost some of its force if dispensed by deputy, and the Queen's Representative found "not at Home." There will be no salutes or official honours in connection with the General's visit, [in consequence, we understand, of instructions from the Secretary of State to that effect. This merely means, we presume, that the visit is not an official one, but undertaken by the General as a private individual. The date of his arrival here is, of course, not yet known, but it will be the Equire, the Landlady of the "Percy some time yet before he is with us, if, intent to do grievous bedily harm. Defend-Asms," the housemaid of the same, the as would seem to be the case from the ant was committed for trial.

and the waiter, whose ridiculous sayings before coming to Hongkong. There is and doings will no doubt send the audience plenty time yet to get up some public demonstration if a few leading spirits would bestir thomselves. Arrangements might be made for decorating the wharf. The General's proverbial dislike of display is likely assembled opposite the Opium Farmer's to be respected here; but our respect for place of business in Bonham Strand with his unassuming ways need not go so far as the evident intention of committing some to make us refrain from those quiet marks lawless act. The watchman fortunately of respect and tokens of welcome which noticed them approaching, and judging by every one likes to see and hear. General their behaviour, that they meant mischlef Grant will be here only for a few days. - It very wisely went inside the house and is likely he will make Canton, rather, the chief place of sight-seeing and lion-hunting (metaphorically). The great review of the Chinese troops which is being arranged to take place while he is in China will be an event of note. We learn that the General will proceed from Hongkong to Canton in the Ashuelot, which will also take him on his journey, along the Coast as far as Shanghai.

> GENERAL Grant, says the Bombay Gazette, is as thorough an Englishman as he can be, fees. consistently with his belief in the absolute superiority of all kinds of American produce to anything that can be grown on other soil. His love for travel has led him to India; for like another famous Ulysses he 'cannot rest from travel,' and might also say with him (if he were not the most for erection of godowns. Why, is not

And manners, climates, councils, Governments-Myself not least, but honour'd of them all."

At Gibraltar he reviewed the troops with Lord Napier, for whom he has the highest admiration; and the two men must have a good deal in their natures in common. In personal appearance they are not unlike. Lord Napier is the taller, and, though older, more erect; but the general expression of the ex-President's face will recall to Bombay people the familiar features their old Commander-in-Chief. Both are firm, resolute men; but the outward demeanour of both is calm and bland. General Grant is notoriously a man of few words. But what he says is always sensible and we can only find room to-day for and instructive. His manner is blunt from sheer simplicity of character, not from any want of consideration for those about him for he is, of Americans, "the greatest, yet with least pretence," and, as the greatest only are, "in his simplicity, sub-

yet received particulars of the result of the negotiations of hir Thomas Wade with the Indian Government in regard to the Opium subject of their enquiry. The rest Clauses in the Chefoo Convention .--Shanghai Courier.

#### CORRESPONDE AUS.

THAT GUN! Tak-shun house Newspaper Gentleman.

Saturday, April 12. "SIR, - Excusee my, I b'long one old Chinese Amah long time stop San Francisco, that side leette savey English writee pidgin. chin chin you show me what for have got that largee gun morning time half-past four clock so fashion. He too muchee noisee noisee, all same largee bang-wakee my wakee missy, wakee master, wakee all that chilo. My last day morning so much jump, long that fear pidgin, I werry near have smudder that baby. Suppose my have kill em he true no can help, no belong my, belong that gun pidgin. Baby have begin largee ory, children have all largee cry, missee have wakee up too muchee angry and masser have talkee damee that gun. He talkee true. Damee that gun. Suppose wanchee wake that sampan man and that sampan girlee and show he can takee he boat go long side that worff, all right-can do-but no 'casion wakes alla man Hongkong. More smalla gun can do.

My b'long you truly, AH SOOEY.

# Police Intelligence.

There were a great many cases before the Magistrate to-day; the Court did not sit yesterday, and there were thus two days misdeeds to be dealt with. The greater number of delinquents, however, were brought up for trifling offenors, there being any number of hawkers charged with carry. ing on their little businesses without a

U Akan, a hawker, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, the first and last fourteen days in solitary confinement, and the rest with hard labour, and was further ordered to be publicly exposed in the stocks for three hours previous to his discharge from gaol, for picking pockets.

Leong Afuh, a hawker, was sent to three mon ha imprisonment, the first and last for ricen days in solitary confinement and the rest with hard labour, for stealing a brass pipe valued at 50 cents.

Toug Achu, a farmer, was sent to four weeks hard labour for stealing a pipe and a lamp.

four weeks' hard labour and six hours exposure in the stocks, for stealing an axe. the property of the Government, from the works at the Battery at Tsim Tas Tsui, A great number of axes have been missed of late, and it is to be hoped the example made of this man may not as a deterrent

Leung Ayan, a hawker, was cent to three months' hard labour as a rogue and vegabond, for being found at No. 6 Square Street for a supposed unlawful purpose. He was arrested by a Portuguese school.

Chun Aping, described as a miner, was charged on remand with being an escaped convict. Mr Watt, now of the Surveyor deneral's department, but formerly employed at the Gaol, swore positively to the prisoner's identity, and said that the reason he was so sure of the man was that he had given a great deal of trouble whilst in gaol He also said that he remembered having cautioned Gould-the manin charge of the gang to which prisoner was attached, to keep an eye on the prisoner, as he had said he would try to escape on the first opportunity. Mr Goulbourn, clerk at the gaol, produced the Criminal Calendar for 1869 by which it was shewn that Ohun Aping was sentenced, in August of that year, to four years' penal servitude for shooting with

China. SHANGHAI,

(Courier.) We hear it is likely that a steam launch will run regularly between Shanghai and

We understand that the attempt to establish a floating bath at Shanghai has not the compulsion of criminal liability, a class follows:been successful. It was found impossible of women will be found, as heretofore, to obtain a suitable site.

(N. C. Daily News.)

for 1878 was double of that of 1877. months, and the privilege has now been letter to the Customa Post-office.

The first purchase of land by foreigners containing in all 80 mow of land, near the igners, and that in the future houses for be neither, increased nor decreased till business street of Wuhu, is about to be the sole use of Chinese should not be in further notice. The notification is reprinted river and three-quarters from the proposed should not be dealt with as heretofore foreign Settlement, marked out in 1877. under the Ordinance, great care and caution seven hundred chests of Bengal, Opium will The price shows land to be highly expensive however being taken as to the evidence be sold under the usual conditions by auction or the officials very pressing in their land employed.

All, however, is not couleur de rose. to various troubles with Chinese officials, in future. We advise that both in the Guilds, and Customs; and the China Merchants, are said to wish to sell a site purkulown, as they have all the carrying trade "Much have I seen and known, cities and men, in their hands here, which is no inconside able item.

REPORT OF THE C. D. O. COMMIS-

SION. The report of the Commission appointed by the Governor, November 12th, 1877, o enquire into the working of the Contagious Diseases Ordinance in Hongkong. was received to-day. The report of the Commissioners, which is dated December 1878, occupies 54 printed pages of foolscap; the conclusions and suggestions it contains. A note by the Hon. Mr Keswick, dated 27th March 1879, we also reproduce. An article on prostitution in China by Mr Stent of the Imperial Maritime Customs is printed with the report, the Commis-IT is stated that the Forei n Office has not sioners regarding it as of great value interest with respect to the of the 321 pages is taken up with the evidence taken before the Commission, depositions taken before the Magistrates and the Registrar General under the different Ordinances on the subject, and voluminous correspondence regarding the institution of these Ordinances, miscellan ous documents relating to their working, and a large number of returns and tabulated information,

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS, To sum up briefly the results of our

inquiry, we are of opinion :-1. That the prosecutions which have been conducted both under the Ordinances 1857 and of 1867 have been attended with serious scandals and abuses, and that the system of informers employed in the detection of illicit prostitution cannot be too emphatically condemned.

2. That, as regards the suppression or termination of unlicensed houses and unregistered prostitutes, such precautions have been ineffectual.

3. That the number of women caught under sanitary regulations has always been, as compared with those left unregulated, insignificant; and that there is no sufficient evidence to shew that the spread of venereal disease has been checked or prevented or its type modified, by the operation of

the Brothel Laws. 4. That licensed brothels for foreigners are in themselves sources of infection, and that the evidence before us points to these establishments, rather than to unlicensed houses, as the causes of disease to Soldiers and Sailors.

5. That Government has exercised sound discretion in not applying the med. cal clauses of the Ordinances to houses for the sole use of Chinese, and that any attempt to do so would end in mischievous

6. That Government supervision of houses for the sole use of Chinese has had no appreciably beneficial results; that the Ordinances did not contemplate or justify the licensing and regulation of such houses for purposes other than those connected with the suppression of venereal disease, and that such houses should never have been made a source of revenue.

7. That the employment of Inspectors of Brothels and Interpreters has been a frequent source of abuse and corruption; that the work they have to perform is thoroug ly demoralising and that a wise discretion has been exercised in not permitting the general body of Police to be engaged in carrying out the Brothel Laws.

persons is odious to Chinese women, that it is completely opposed to their own ideas and feelings, and exposes those who undergo it to the ridicule and contempt of their countrymen. That the system is disliked by the whole Chinese Community and is open to the gravest misconceptions on their

9. That the quasi official recognition of houses of ill-fame implied by granting them licenses in return for fees paid is a very objectionable system in the existing brothel system, and imposes on the Government responsibilities which it ca not adequately

-Our-conclucions being therefore on all points unfavourable to the existing brothel system, we should; had we been prepared to act altogether on our own convictions, have recommended its entire abolition and the repeal of the Ordinance, and that prostitution be left to be dealt with solely as a matter of law and order. But as the high Naval and Military Medical Authorities, to whom we referred the papers, have, upon the same facts and figures as we have Budget estimates the revenue is put down founded our opinions on, arrived at con. as less by 2347,000 and the expendiclusions, as to the sanitary results of the ture more by £737,000, a net worse of Ordinance, which do not coincide with our £1,084,000. This makes the net opium Dan and as no fully recognize the value of Perenne in the 1979-80 budget \$6,500,000,

those conclusions, we recommend that all ! prosecutions against the keepers and inmates of unlicensed brothels, which we have been told and which we believe, are bound up with the system of informers abandoned.

ready to enter as famates of licensed brothels for foreigners, and to subject themselves to periodical medical examination and segregation in Hospital in the event of their being infected, in consideration of the real or supposed advantages in Wuhu is progressing rapidly. Our trade | the way of business their recognised position will afford them. But in any event weather has been fairly fine for nearly six | we are distinctly of opinion that the continuance of the system of presecution conferred on us of paying four cents per hitherto pursued is entirely out of the

is about to be consummated. The most granted in future should be strictly limited and, month by month, thereafter until prominent hill with an adjacent satellite, to houses for the accommodation of forebought from numerous owners for, it is any way subject to Government supervi- verbatim below:rumoured, some seven or eight thousand sion. We see no reason why out-door taels. It is about half a mile from the prostitutes, whether in the town or harbour,

We recommend that no precautions against women for infecting men with vene British merchant has had to leave owing real disease be allowed to be instituted examination of their persons and in their medical treatment, the feelings and prejudices of the women should be consulted as far as possible. Sanitary regulations ought not to be converted into a means of punishment further than the absolute necessity of the case requires; and we think that the less irksome and distanteful the rules for the sanitation of women are

made, the less likely are they to be evaded, Finally we recommend that an Ordinance be laid before the Legislative Council embodying the amendments in the law which we have suggested.

THOS. C. HAYLLAR. Chairman.

E. J. EITEL. December, 1878.

NOTE BY MR RESWICK.

by my brother Commissioners of the Ordin- Provisions within one calendar month, inances of 1857 and 1867 is too sweeping, stead of in the two successive calendar although I agree with them that abuses of months in which they would otherwise be a very serious character have been proved sold, whenever the occurrence of Public to have occurred, and which indeed appear | Holidays or any other circumstances shall to be inevitable in working Acts which bring appear to the Government to make such into their service the lowest classes of both | modification of the regular course of the Europeans and natives.

do not consider it proved that the objects of the Contagious Diseases Ordinances have been wholly unrealized. Perfect success, and complete stamp. ing out of disease are not attainable; but I am of opinion that the licensing system and the medical examination of women and their segregation when diseased have conduced greatly to a modification of the type of venereal disease in the Colony, and have tended much to check the spread

sole use of Chinese should continue to be unless it become considerably attenuated. licensed for purposes of law and order, and The prospects of the present crop, both in for sanitary reasons, but on account of Malwa and Bengal, are, as yet fair; but it Chinese prejudices I consider the medical is hardly perhaps to be expected that Benexamination of the inmates should remain gal will yield 56,400 chests, which is the in abeyance as heretofore.

fees should be continued, and that collections made under Ordinance No. 10 of 1867 for the purposes of the Ordinance are legi- age of the last seven years has been 53,367 timate and proper. The returns which have been furnished of receipts and of expenditure from 1857 to 1877, both years inclusive, show an annual average excess of revenue of about \$3630, which sum would probably entirely disappear were the Registrar General's Department credited with its full share of incidental expenses, in working the Ordinance. It would appear, therefore, that revenue has not been derived in excess of expenditure under the provisions of the Ordinance.

W. KESWICK. 27th March, 1879.

THE OPIUM REVENUE OF INDIA. From the financial statement of the Indian Government just to hand, we glean the following particulars as to the opium revenue. The statement, which is a bulky document, contains the accounts of British India for the year 1877-78, the latest estimates for the year 1878-79, and the first estimates for the year 1879-80. In each of these full particulars are given of the opium revenue which may be thus condensed; -In the original estimate for 1878-79 the net revenue was estimated at £6,000,000; but the gross revenue being more by £1,097,000 and the expenditure £487,000 less than estimated, the net revenue for 1878-79, is £1,584,000 more than estimated, or £7,584,000. This net revenue has been only once exceeded (1871-72). Of the improvement, £1,034,000 occurred in Bengal and £550,000 in Bombay. Both the Bengal and the Malwa crops failed seriously last year, but the Malwa stock seems to have been larger than was supposed. A saving 8. That the medical examination of their in the payments for the Bengal crop does not properly appertain to the year in which it happens, so that the finances of 1878-79 may be held to be unduly benefited under this head to the extent of £487,000. The

> Opium were manufactured from the Crop of 1877-78, as follows :---Benares, ..... 25,000 This is the smallest outturn from the Pat-

average price obtained for Bengal Provision

Opium during the year was Rs. 1,228 a

chest, being Rs. 66 more than was estimated.

Only 43,140 chests of Bengal Provision

Stock from the Crop of 1876-77 on the 31st December 1878 was as follows :--Benares, ..... 28,229

na Factory since 1660-61. The Reserve

The original estimate for 1879-80 was that the net revenue of the previous year would be realized, -£7,854,000; but in the

The net revenue has only once (1869-70) been estimated higher than this. The amount of Bengal Provision Opium advertised for sale in the calendar year 1879 is 5,000 chests a month, half Behar and half hitherto employed, should be definitely Benares. The sale of this quantity will leave 31,622 chests of the crop 1877-78 in We think it most probable that, without reserve on the 31st December 1879, as

being less by 16,860 chests than the corresponding Reserve on the 31st December 1878. In future, the Government do not intend to advertise a year's provision at once, but only to announce the provision which will be offered for sale monthly till further notice given at least twelve months before the monthly provision is altered. Accordingly, it has been notified that 4,700 We recommend that the licenses to be chests a month will be sold in January 1880, further notice, and that this provision will

> It is hereby notified that in the month of January 1880, and thereafter month by month, till further notice, four thousand in Calcutta as follows, viz. :-

Behar Opium ...... 2,350 chests Benares Opium .....2,350

Total . . . 4,700

2. This Monthly Provision of 4,700 chests of opium will neither be increased nor diminished until at least twelve calendar months after notice published in the Gazette of India under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India, or in the Calcutta Gazette under the signature of a Se-

cretary to the government of Bengal. 3. The division of the Monthly Provision of 4,700 chests of opium into 2,350 chests Behar Opium and 2,350 chests of Benares opium will not be modified until at least six calendar months after notice published in like manner.

4. Provided always that nothing in this Notification shall be understood to prevent the Government, or the Chief Authority to whom the Government may delegate the duty of superintending the sale of Bengal I am of opinion that the condemnation Provision Opium, from selling two Monthly Monthly Sales convenient.

5. Provided also, that any chests of opium of which delivery is not taken by the purchasers may be sold in any subsequent month in addition to the 4,700 chests provided for that month.

A principal object with which the Government has accumulated the opium reserve is that the Provision offered for sale may not fluctuate with every fluctuating crop. The Monthly Provision of 4,700 chests now set-I tled with effect from January 1880 will not be increased unless the Reserve should I am of opinion that the brothels for the become considerably inflated, or decreased quantity which, unless some unforeseen I am of opinion that the imposition of obstacle arises, will be sold in the calendar year 1880. The average produce of the last ten years has been 51,552 chests; the averchests; and that for the last five years (two of them extraordinarily productive) 56,968

The figures may be more plainly realised in this tabular form :---

Budget

Estimates

1878-79,

Regular

Estimates

1878-79,

Budget

Estimates

1879-80,

Revenue. Expenses. Net Rev. 9,182,722 2,661,266 6,521,456 8,250,000 2,250,000 6,000,000 9,347,000 1,763,000 7,584,000

9,000,000 2,500,000 6,500,000

Quotations.

Hongkone, April 12, 1879. OPIUM .- New Patna; cash ... \$555 cash,... ---New Generes, cash, 530 Mew Maiwa, credit, 750 Taels. -Allowance Old Malwa, oredit, -Allowance Taels. Exchange,

Bank, Wire, ... ... ... 30 days' sight. 6 months' sight, .... Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/72 India, Wi:e,... ... 218 demand, ... Shanghai, demand, ... 80 days' sight, ... 731 Gold Leaf, 991 fine ... Sovereigns, ... ... ... Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 40 % prema. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,400 North China Ins. Co., Th. 1.25) China traders' Inc. Co., \$1 800 Yangtese Ins. Assoc., Tls. 710 Chinese Insurance Co., \$270 B.K. Fire ns. Co., \$750 Ohina Fire Ins. Co., \$175 H. K. & W. Dock Co., par, H.K. U. & M. S .- boat Uo. \$8 dis. Shangbal Steam Navigation, Tis. 17 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tle. 95, ex div. Hongkong Gan Co., \$70 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65 China Sugar Refining Co., \$130 Chinese Imperial Loan, £110 oi 1877, £113 Do.

Temperature. (Taken at Mesers Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.) RONGKONG, April 12, 1879.

BAROMETER- 9 A.M.... 30.250 Тневмометер-9 л.м... 1 P.M .... 4 P. M. ... ... Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. Do. 1 p. M. Do. A P.M. Do. Maximum Do. Minimum over night 63

#### Portfolio.

"LETTERS FROM HOME," Letters from my father's household! Isled midst the surrounding sea! Bwift-winged messengers of gladness, Bearing rest and peace to me! Father's calm and sacred counsel, Mother's large and shining tears, And my sister's brimming feelings Flung to me across the spheres!

O the dear and loving letters ! O my childhood's thronging dreams! O the ancient, low-roofed cottage, Wth its quaint old oaken beams! O the haunts among the meadows, And the moss-grown garden seat, Where the scented apple-blossoms Swept in waves about my feet.

And I sit and muse upon it, "Till I seem to see it.all; See the rich grape's purple clusters Drooping from the leafy wall; See the mellow peach a ripening, Breathe the breath of blessed flowers, Watch the steady house-clock marking All the pulses of the hours.

Father's hair is growing whiter; Mother's step is feebler now; But the old seraphic beauty Lingers yet on her meek brow; And the low sweet tones that thrilled me, And the lips I used to press-O the years can never win them From their hely tenderness.

And the flashing eyes of laughter, And the speech of metry scorn, And the rippling auburn ringlets Of our household's youngest born-Very gently they have deepened To the glory and the grace Of a tranquil maiden, moving Thoughtfully amid the place.

Letters from my father's household! Isled midst the surrounding sea; Swift-winged messengers of gladness Bearing rest and peace to me! Let the foaming world tear onward-Let the sinless children play, And the young bride clasp her husband-I am wealthiest to-day

"CHRISTIAN DOGMATICS." In reviewing " a text-book for academical Instruction and Private Study," under the above title, by T. P. Van Oosterzee, D.D., translated from the Dutch by John Watson Watson, B.A., and Maurice T. Evans, B.A. (Hodder and Stoughton) a cortemporary writes :--

To our mind the most successful and interesting portion of these Christian Dogmatics is that which deals with the notion of a miracle, the real issue as to miraculous agency as an evidence, and the various theories adopted by unbelievers in meeting and accounting for the miracles which were st preachers and teachers wrought by th Miracles, our author adof Christian mits, are no .oofs of revelation if merely added to it i.om the outside, but only when they are co-elements of revelation itself. which in their way testify to the divinity of its origin and contents. To the objection that we cannot adequately and logically de- M. Gambetta's second was apparently a details? But mark you one thing : in my fine a miracle, the answer here given is conclusive, that every miracle has a side we | First, he drew up my principal's will. I | France meets death." can see—the wonderful fact in itself, what | insisted upon this, and stack to my point. we call a miracle or a wonder; but it has I said I had never heard of a man in his also a side which we do not see-the right mind going out to fight a duel with- ily standing up with him, as an effect to operating process, which cannot be explain- not his: making his will. He said he had my bulk! But no matter; I would not ed from the course of nature as it is known never heard of a man in his right mind stoop to make such a su gestion; if he is hearted." brought about by a direct operation of the finished the will, he wished to proceed to a is welcome to this advantage, which no Almighty's will in order to attain a definite | choice of his " last words." He wanted to | honorable man would take." object. To assume with the Pantheist or | know how the following words, as a dying | the Atheist the impossibility of a miracle, exclamation, struck me :and the assignation of all apparent miracles to the working of the laws of nature, is to | freedom of speech, for progress, and the assume that we know all the workings of the law of nature. Besides the law of nature, which is known to us, is not broken or abrogated by miracles, but only superseded at a certain point by a sovereign cause. "There is no talk here," observes our author, " of conflict, because the law in itself remains intact; but it is only in a special case set on one side; the miracle takes place, not in opposition to it, but simply beyond it, by heart :because perhaps of a higher law not known When the free movement of my hand casts a stone into the air, which without it would fall to the ground, w' at law of nature is contravened?" On the all-important question of Biblical inspiration our auther is eminently satisfactory, though he of weapons. -- My p-incipal said he was not wisely, and on the most logical of grounds, feeling well, and would leave that and the and then, in the interests of inspiration me. Therefore I wrote the following note itself, he shows that our belief in the and carried it to M. Fortou's friend :mechanical inspiration of the Bible is utterto the passage in 1 Cor. i. 14-16, where, in | with great respect, the case supposed, the Holy Chost dictated to the apostle, first an inacouracy, then a correction of the inaccurate statement, and, finally, a declaration of ignorance-a circumstance wholly at variance with the truthfulness of any theory of valid and mechanical inspiration. It has been said that in the Roman literature there breathes almost audibly and palpably the spirit of law, and empire, and valour; in that of the Gree s the spirit of philosophy, and poetry, and science; but in the Hebrew literature the spirit of God, to purify, to elevate, to ennoble, and to renew the spirit of man. And in no other work is this shown so tersely and pointedly as in the pages before is, where the professor tells us-

"Let anyone read the same history-that of Joseph, for instance, which has called forth the admiration of Voltaire-first in the Bible, then in the Koran, and he will berceive what an entirely different spirit incets us in the former, and how this spirit, too lofty for human creation, everywhere from beginning to end, in the midst of the most perfect freedom, manifests the finest harmony. At every step we must exclaim; The Bible is a truly human book, and yet At the same time comething more than eny bther human book | and even in the history of the most violent assaults made upon the old proverb is confirmed, The more they amuse themselves in emiting me; this more hammers they use up in doing it."

RULES FOR ACQUIRING WEALTH.

traud your neighbour, it is only that he may the last proposition to his principal. tob you of your ill-gotten gains in the end. paupers than all other vices combined. you expected to die on the morrow. In- to disinterested parties passing between. Holence, Debt, and Disease are brothers.

is a fortune to begin with

Invest your funds carefully and intelligently. Beware of the brilliant bubbles" - that are blown up to tempt ingenuous speculators.

Give your personal attention to your To do this, keep brain and body business. healthful.

#### THE RECENT GREAT FRENCH DUEL.

BY MARK TWAIN.

tions of our day: Since it is always fought physician in Paris has expressed the opinion ing weak and confus d under the strain that if he goes on dueling for fifteen or which had been put upon it. He named twenty years more—unless he forms the sixty-five yards. I nearly lost my patience. habit of fighting in a comfortable room, I said,where damps and draughts cannot in-This cught to moderate the talk of those people who are so stubborn in maintaining together to destroy life, not make it that the French duel is the most health. eternal." giving of recreations because of the open-air the only people who are immortal.

But it is time to get at my subject. As soon as I eard of the late fiery outbreak your head be it." between M. Gambetta and M. Fourtou in the French Assembly, I knew that trouble to my old lion-heart and tell my humiliatmust follow. I knew it because a long ing story. When I entered M. Gambetta personal friendship with M. Gambetta had | was laying his last lock of hair upon the revealed to me the desperate and implac- altar. He sprang toward me, exclaiming,able nature of the man. Vast as are his physical proportions, I knew that the thirst for revenue would penetrate to the remotest frontiers of his person.

went at once to him. As I expected, I thick and heavily for a moment or two, so found the brave fellow steeped in a profound French calm. I say French calm, because French calmness and English calmness have points of difference. He was moving swiftly back and forth among the debris of his furniture, now and then stay. ing shance fragments of it across the room with his foot; grinding a constant grist of | floor. curses through his set teeth; and halting every little while to deposit another handful of his hair on the pile which he had

been building of it on the table, He threw his arms around my neck, bent me over his stomach to his breast, kissed me on both checks, hugged me four or five times, and then placed me in his own armchair. As soon as I had got well again we

began husiness at once. leaid I supposed he would wish me to act as his second, and he said, " Of course," I said I must be allowed to act under a French name, so that I might be shielded from obloquy in my country, in case of fatal results. He winced here, probably at the suggestion that dueling was not regarded said,with respect in America. However, he Frenchman.

us, and must, therefore, have been doing anything of the kind. When we had not noble enough to suggest it himself, he

"I die for my God, for my country, for

universal brotherhood of man !" I objected that this would require too lingering a death; it was a good speech for a consumptive, but not suited to the exigencies of the field of honor. We wrangled over a good many ante-mortem ou:bursts, but I finally got him to cut his obituary down to this, which he copied into his memorandum book, purposing to get it

"I DIE THAT FRANCE MAY LIVE." I said that this remark seemed to lack relevency; but he said relevency was a matter of no consequence in last words,-

what you wanted was thrill.

The next thing in order was the choice rejects the theory of mechanical inspiration, other details of the proposed meeting to

"Sir: M. Gambetta accepts M. Fourton's proposed change of time" ly inconsistent with the very theory it is challenge, and authorizes me to propose brought forward to support, namely, our Pleasis-Piquet as the place of meeting; belief in the Bible as an infallible guide in to-morrow morning at day-break as the morals and religion, and he points especially time; and axes as weapons. I am, sir,

MARK TWAIN." M. Fortou's friend read this note, and shuddered. Then he turned to me, and said, with a suggestion of severity in his

" Have you considered, sir, what would be the inevitable result of such a meeting

" Well, for instance, what would it be?" " Bloodshed " "That's about the size of it," I said.

Now, if it is a fair question, what was your side proposing to shed ?" I had him, there. He saw he had made a blunder, so he hastened to explain it away. He said he had spoken jestingly. Then he added that he and his principal would enjoy axes, and indeed prefer them, but such weapons were barred by the

French code, and so I most change my I walked the floor, turning the thing over in my mind, and finally it occurred to me that Gatling guns at fifteen paces would be a likely way to get a verdict on the field of honor. So I framed this idea into a

proposition. But it was not accepted. The code was in the way again. I proposed rifles; then, double-barrelled shot-guns i then. Colt's navy revolvers. These being all rejected I reflected a while, and carcastically auggested brick-bats at three quarters of a mile. I always hate to throw away a humorous thing on a person who has no perception of humour fand it filled me with bitterness Be Honest. If Satan tempts you to de- when this man went coberly away to submit

He came back presently, and said his Be Temperate. Liquor has made more principal was charmed with the idea of bricksbate at three quarters of a mile, but Be Industrious. Improve each day as if must decline on account of the danger

Then I said,-Let your word be your hond, Good credit "Well, I am at the end of my string, now; Perhaps you would be good enough

comfort, leaving a good margin for balance even had one in your mind all the time?" His countenance brightened, and he said with alacrity,-

"Oh, without doubt, moniscur!" So he fell to hunting in his pockets.pocket after pocket, and he had pleuty of them, - muttering all the while, "Now, what could I have done with them?"

At last he was successful. He fished out of his vest pocket a couple of little things which I carried to the light and discover d to be platols. They were single barrelled and silver mounted, and very dainty and pretty. I was not able to speak for emotion. I silently hung one of them on Much as the modern French duel is my watch chain, and returned the other. ridiculed by certain smart people, it is in My companion in crime now unrolled a reality one of the most dangerous institu- postage-stamp containing several cartridges, and gave me one of them. I asked if he in the open air, the combatants are nearly | meant to signify by this that our men were sure to catch cold. M. P.ul de Cassagnac, to be allowed but one shot apiece. He rethe most inveterate of the French duelists, plied that the French code permitted no has suffered so often in this way that he is more. I then begged him to go on and at last a confirmed invalid; and the best suggest a distance, for my mind was grow-

"Sixty-five yards, with these instrutrude-he will eventually endanger his life. | ments? Popguns would be deadlier at fifty. Consider, my friend, you and I are banded

But with all my persuasions, all my arguexercise it affords. And it ought also to ments, I was only able to gethim to reduce moderate that soolish talk about French | the distance to thirty-five yards; and even duelists and socialist hated monarchs being | this concession he made with reluctance,

and said with a sigh,-"I wash my hands of this slaughter; on

There was nothing for me but to go home "You have made the fatal arrangements,

-I see it in your eye!" I did not wait for him to call on me, but | upon the table for support. He breathed

> tumultuous were his feelings; then he hoursely whispered,-"The weapon, the weapon! what is the weapon?"

> "This |" and I displayed that silvermounted thing. He caught but one glimpse of it, then swooned ponderously to the

When he came to, he said mournfully,-"The unnatural calm to which I have subjected myself has told upon very nerves. But away with weakness! I will confront my fate like a man and a Frenchman," He rose to his feet, and assumed an attitude which for sublimity has never been approached by man, and has sellom been surpassed by statues. Then he said, in his

deep bass tones,-Behold, I am calm, I am ready; reveal to me the distance."

"Thirty-five yards." I could not lift him up, of course; but I rolled him over, and poured water down his back. He presently came to, and

"Thirty-five yards, without a rest? But agreed to my requirement. This accounts for | why ask? Since murder was that man't the fact that in all the newspaper reports | intention, why should be falter with small fall the world shall see how the chivalry of

After a long silence he asked,-"Was nothing said about that man's fam-

-He now sank into a sort of stupor of reflection, which lasted some minutes; after which he broke silence with,-

"The hour-what is the hour fixed for the collision."

"Dawn, to-morrow." He seemed greatly surprised, and immediately said-

"Insanity! I never heard of such thing. Nobody is abroad at such an hour.' "That is the reason I named it. Do you mean to say you want an audience !"

"It is no time to bandy words. I am astonished that M Fourtou should even have agreed to so strange an innovation. Go at once and require a later hour," I ran down-stairs, threw open the from

door, and almost plunged into the arms of M. Fourtou's second. He said,-"I have the honor to say that my principal strenuously objects to the hour chosen, and begs that you will consent to

change it to half-past nine." "Any courtesy, sir, which it is in our power to extend is at the service of your excellent principal, We agree to the

"I beg you to accept the thanks of my client." Then he turned to a person behind hin, and said, "You hear, M. Noir, the hour is altered to half-past nine," Whereupon M. Poir bowed, expressed his thanks, and went away. My accomplice con-

"If agreeable to you, your chief surgeon and ours shall proceed to the field in the same carriage, as is customary."

surgeons, for lam afraid I should not have | way gratifying and inspiriting. thought of them. How many shall I want? I suppose two or three will be enough ?"

party. I refer to "chief" surgeons; but the surgeons, the orators, the undertakers, considering the exalter positions occupied | the police, everybody embraced, everybody by our clients, it will be well and decorous | congratulated, everybody oned, and the that each of us appoint several consulting | wholestmosphere was filled with prace and surgeons, from among the highest in the with by unspeakable. profession. These will come in their own private carriages. Have you engaged a

" Bless my stupidity, I never thought of it! I will attend to it right away. I must seem very ignorant to you; but you must try to overlook that, because I have never had any experience of such a swell duel as this before. I have hid a good deal to do with duels on the Pscific coast, but I see now that they were crude affairs. A hearse, -sho we used to leave the elected lying around loose, and let anybody cord them up and cart them off that wanted to. Have you snything further to suggest f"

Nothing, except that the head undertakers shall ride together, as is usual. The subordinates and mutes will go on foot, as is also usual. I will see you at eight o'clock in the morning and we will then arrange the order of the proce-sion. I have the honor to bid you a good day."

I returned to my client, who said, "Very well; at what hour is the engagement to begin ? is Half-pist nine.

" Very good indeed. Have you cent the fact to the newspapers?" " her - It piter our lyng and intimate

Limit your expenses by necessity and to suggest a weapon? Perhaps you have friendship you can for a moment deam me the most conspicuous figure in that great FREE TRADE RECIPROCITY versus capable of so bue a treachery"-

Tut, tut! What words are these, my dear fri nd l Have I wounded you l Ah, forgive me; I am overloading you with labor. Therefore go on with the other details, and drop this one from your list. The bloody-minded Fourtou will be sure to attend to it. Or I myself-yes, to make certain, I will drop a note to my journalistic friend, M. Neir"--

yourself the trouble; that other second has informed M. Noir."

just like that Fourton, who always wants to make a display." At half post nine in the morning the procession approached the field of Plessis. Piquet in the following order : first came our carriage,-nobody in it but M. Gambetta and myself; then a carriage containing M. Fourtou and his second; then carriage containi g two poet-orators who did not believe in God, and these had MS. funeral orations p. oj-cting from their breast packets; then a carriage containing the head surgeons and their cases of instruments; then eight private carriages containing consulting surgeons; then a hock containing the coroner; then the two hearses; then carriage containing the head undertakers; then a train of assistants and mutes on foot; and after these came plodding through the police, and citizens generally. It was noble turn-out, and would have made a fine display if we had had thinner weather.

There was no conversation. 1 spoke several times to my principal, but I judge he was not aware of it, for he atways referred to his note-book and muttered absently, "I die that France may live."

Arrived on the field, my fellow-second and I paced off the thirty-five ya de-and then drew lots for choice of position. This latter was but an ornamental ceremony, for all choices were alike in such weather. These preliminaries being ended, I went to lo which I object to the directors for their His face paled a trifle, and he leaned my principal and asked him if he was ready. He spread himself out to his fu width, and said in a stern voice, "Ready Let the batteries be charged."

The loading was done in the presence of duly constituted witnesses. We considered it best to perform this delicate service with the assistance of a lantern, on account of the state of the weather. We now placed

At this point the police noticed that the public had massed themselves together on the right and left of the field; they begged a delay, while they should put these poor people in a place of safety. The request

was granted. The police having ordered the two multitudes to take positions be ind the duelists, we were ence more ready. The weather | the mind of one they produce amused wongrowing still more opaque; it was agreed between myself and the other second that before giving the fatal signal we should each deliver a loud whoop to enable the combatants to assertain each other's whereabouts.

I now mturned to my principal, and was to the bereaved widow-are sometimes dis distressed to observe that he had lost a good deal of hispirit. I tried my best to hearten | their precious property is exposed; but him, I said, "Indeed sir, things are not as bad as they seem. Considering the interest in its money-making (and moneycharacter of the weapons, the limited number of shots allowed, the generous distance, the impenetrable solidity of the for, and the added fact that one of the combatants | tous pillars and the mystic sculpture of the is one-eyed and the other cross-eyed and | great murt, and the prison-like mystery of pear-sighted, it seems to me that this con- the Bank, excite droll bewilderment, whilst fict need not n cessarily be fatal. There | the restless multitude hovering in and about are changes that both of you may survive. both, convey a vague idea that there is a Therefore, cheer up; do not be down- good deal of inexplicable excitement in the

This speech had so good an effect that my principal immediately stretched forth his hand and said, "I am myself again;

give me the weapon." centre of the vast solitude of his palm. gozed at it and shuddered. And still is briefly reported from day to day. Thus mournfully contemplating it, he murmured, | we learn that " Paris Bourse" is "weaker,"

in a broken voice,-

I heartened him once more, and with | weak, the contango having risen to 1," and auch success that he presently s.id, "Let that "Caledonians were also depressed from the tragedy begin. Stand at my back; a like cause." It is not stated what a do not desert me in this solemn hour, my "cantango" may be, but it is clearly a very

friend." I gave him my promise. I now assisted report, "Eries slightly easier," though him to point his pistol toward the spot | "Bonds (evidently a case of lunacy) were where ljudged his a versary to be standing, in request." It is satisfactory to note that and cannoned him to lister well and further "Turks are exceptionally strong, and Rusguide himself by my tellow second's whoop. | sinns quiet," for the sake of European peace, Then I propped myself against M. Gam- although we find "French unsettied." The betta's back, and raised ar using "Whoop- next record is that "Ottomans relapsed"ee!" This was answered from out the far achronic misfortune in connection with that

abouted, " Out, -two, -three, -fire!" upon my ear, and in the same matent I was remain firm," we find those of England crushed to the earth under a me untain of flesh. Buried as I was, I was still able to "unchanged." catch a faint accent from above, to this | London Trams" are idle, that the "At-

"I die for . . . for . . . Perdition take it, what is it I die for? . . ob. yes, - France I I die that France may live ! a heaurgeous swarmed around with their probes in their hands, and applied their microsopes to the whole area of M, Gambetta's person, with the happy result "It is entirely agreeable to me, and I of finding nothing in the nature of a wound. am obliged to you for mentioning the Then decens ensued, which was in every

The two gladiators fell upon e. ch other's necks, with floods of proud and happy

and seeptred monarch.

other of where they belonged, that it was speculation in "buffaloes," which was and warm hearted persons had themselves of "bearing" came from the proverb in a French duel for forty years,

I was placed in an ambulance at the very head of the procession; and thus with gratifying estat I was marched into Barie,

The gross of the Legion of Honor has been conferred upon me. However, few

escape that distinction. Such is the true version of the most memorable private conflict of the age. recovery is still doubtful, but there are hopes. I am able to dictate, but there is no knowing when I shall be able to write.

I have no complaints to make against any from the United Kingdom; that there is "Oh, now I come to think, you may save one. I acted for myself, and I can stand the consequences. Without boasting, think I may say I am not afraid to stand "H'm! I might have known it. It is before a modern French duelist, but I will never consent to stand behind one again,-MARK TWAIN in The Atlantic Monthly.

FORMAL SWEARING. The use of needlessly strong language has been seldem rebuked in a more telling manner than in the following letter, which, the Madras Times says, was penned in perfectly heretofore. The only obvious mode of good faith by the manager of a great company in Madras, and addressed to a European subordinate:-

meets my approval, I shall at once sanction it, but if not I shall refer the same to the directors, and in the course of a few weeks their decision will be known. Perhaps, to save time, it might be as well for you to submit a list of expletives generally in use by you, and I can then at once refer those decision. But, pending that, you will please understand that all oursing and swearing at drivers and others engaged on the traffic arrangements in which you may wish to indulge must be done in writing and through me. By adopting this course you will perceive how much responsibility you will save yourself, and how very much the business of the company will be expedited and its interests promoted.

# THE DROLLERIES OF 'CHANGE.

The verbal monsters of he temple of the

(Globe.)

money-changers are "caviare to the general," and where they excite apprehension in der in another. Even those who can appresiate what Lord William Stowell called ithe elegant simplicity of the 'Three per Cents." the chosen rock of the elder maiden aunt, and the sure source of comfort mayed by the technical terrors to which people who are not swayed into a solemn losing) enterprises, derive some degree of entertainment from an occasional glance at the transactions of 'Change. The portenworld, and that within those crowded precincts there must be a good many, judging their feverish look, who "feel bad," as the American metapho, has it. Then the published accounts of the proceedings might be I hard it, all lonely and forlorn, in the taken to indicate that the entire institution He | is a hospital, the condition of whose patients but that "Lombards" are "better." There "Alas, it is not death I dread, but is deep pathos in the announcement that "Brighton Deferred closed particularly deadly thing. Then follows the cheering distances of the fog, and I immediately unlucky country-whilst "Italians exhibit an improvement, though closing below best." The register of "rails" discloses another Two little sou de like spit / spit / broke | class of complaint, and whilst " Indian rails "very unsteady," and those of America We are further told that lantic" is "very guiet," and "Hudson" Bay flat." It would seem to be altogether superfluous to say that "money is in request," and that "English wheat" "drouping,"

the men on 'Change, among whom the name of Scrooge was so potent, and which we unconsciously connect with that mysterious but numerous race of persons who are "something in the City." Besides the grotesque deraugement of ideas which they suggest to the unaccustomed mind, one can-11 70 is the contomary number for each tears; that other second embraced me; not help wondering at the variety of uses to are put, as illustrated by this commercial code. " I'm a miserable bull," exclaims poor Dibble, in Joseph Hatton's novel, to his irute wife, whose money he has lost. The use of the singular metaphor convinced It seemed to me then that I would rather Dibble's better hult that he was drunk, and be the hero of a French duel than a crowned so she sharply responds, " You're a beast, if that's what you mean," and it was in When the commotion had somewhat vain that the duped speculator attempted to subsided, the body of surgeous held a con- give some account of the process by which sultation, and after a good deal of debate the "bulls" and "bears" had swindled decided that with proper care and nursing him. Stock Exchange terms generally have there was reason to believe that I would some distinct and definite parentage-whesurvive my injuries. My internal hurts ther cuiled from natural history or geograwere desmed the most serious, since it was phy-and possess some logical bearing upon apparent that a broken rib had penetrated things to which they are applied. The humy left lung, and that many of my organs mour of one of the late Charles Mathews' had been pressed out so far to one side or the most famous farces turned upon a prodigious doubtful if they would ever learn to perform faint travestie of actual events is company; their functions in such remote and un mongering, in relation to the trade in bufaccustomed localities. They then set my falo hides and horn, In reference to the lef am in two places, pulled my right hip practice of "bulling" and "bearing" the into its socket again, and re elevated my market—that is, tossing or forcing prices nose, I was an object of great interest, up and pressing or bearing them down by and even admiration; and many sincere artifice. Dr. Warton says the original term introduced to me, and said they were proud " Selling the skin before you have caught to know the only man who had been hurt the bear," and referred to those who entered into contracts in the South set scheme to transfer stock at a stated price ;--

So was the huntemen by the bear oppressed. Whose hide he sold before he saught the boast | - Detroit Bres Press.

We take the following extract from the

British Mail :-

We would have it to be clearly understood that in our opinion the present depression is du mainly to the great advance made by foreign countries in the supply of their home wants with manufactured products which they formerly obtained imminent danger, under our present commercial system, of the surplus products of other countries being sent here to compete unfairly with our own manufactures, while we are denied the like privilege in return, and thus to prolong, or even to render perpetual, the depression in trade,; and that there is thus a probability of the United Kingdom becoming a mere mart for the sale of the work of all other peoples. and cousing to be a manufacturing and commercial power in the same sense as averting such a calami y is, we hold, to call upon those countries which refuse to accord to us the same freedom of trade which we Dear Sir,-It is with extreme regret that have already given them, to break down I have to bring to your notice that I ob- the barrlers which they have set up against served very unprofessional conduct on your us, and, in the event of their re usal, to part this morning when making a trial trip. | give them warning that they will not be I allude to the abusive language you used allowed to continue to take "the advanto the drivers and others. This I consider tage of their wrong." In the gross majority an unwarrantable assumption of my duties of cases there will be no necessity to proceed fog a long procession of camp follower., and functions, and I may say rights and jurther. It will be to the obvious interest privileges. Should you wish to abuse any of every other country to enter into an of our employes, I think it will be best, in arrangement with us for mutual trading future to do so in regular form, and I beg facilities, and thus a prospect is opened up to point out what I consider this to be. of the actual triumph of free trade-a You will please submit to me in writing the consummation which is prevented rather form of oath you wish to use, when, it it than promoted by reliance on a one-sided . stem. By the adoption of a policy of reciprocity an immediate result f vourable to commerce would be achieved, whereas any relaxati n of the fetters on trade under the ... zisting system is absolutely unattainable.

### THE BANKRUPTCY LIWS.

The Statist considers :-The essence of effectual reform of the bankruptcy laws is left out of the Government bill as it stands. We have before referred to the necessity of providing; a overnment administrative de artmentoto which creditors can go if they like to do so. Creditors should have the option of throwing an insolvent estate into the Lands of such a department; and until it is instituted no bankruptcy law will be complete or otherwise than unsatisfactory in practice: Kemp's Mercantile Gazette suggests the following amendments for the greater secu-

city of funds realised :-All accounts in liquidation (as well as bankruptcy) to be under the supervision of the Comptroller; all moneys to be lodged either at the Bank of England or in the Post Offic, Savings Bank; every trustee to give security to the satisfaction of the Comptroller, the amount being £1,000 for th as trusteed who act in several estates; every trustee to be liable to be excluded from practising as such, by an order from the Chief Judge, on sufficient cause being

YOUNG RUSSIAN ARISTOCRATS.

The younger generation of Russian aristocrats presents a pitiful sight indeed. cold-blouded, cynical materialism, scarcely varnished over with a superficial education and elegance of manners, treating honour, devotion to principles, and political convictions, as so many "humbugs," unworthy of a true child of the nineteenth century-such is the main feature of the present generation of Russian aristocrats. It is perfectly astonishing in what measure all moral feeling has died out among them. The worst slander and the highest praise seem to have lost all their significance in the leading circles of Russian society. The social standing of each individual is determined by a series of petty characteristics: his good breeding, his appearance, his wealth, sometimes his way of tying his cravat or putting on his gloves-all these undefinable nonentities which, put together, form the outward shape of a joune homme comme il faut. From such things as these depends what in St. Petersburg one is pleased to call a reputation. The rest is of secondary importance. A man may be a gambler, a swindler, or worse -if he is but endowed with that peculiar varnish of genteelness and savoir vivre which society requires from him, he is welcome everywhere all the same. One brilliant "swell," the favourite of the ludies, the leader of all the cotillions, owes his fortune, his social and administrative career, to the good graces of a lady friend, who happens to be at the same time the friend of a rich and powerful statesman. Another has been repeatedly caught cheating at cards, but, as he is indirectly related to a member of the imperial family, one gladly overlooks his "little peculiarities." There exists in St. Petersburg a whole set of the most fushionable and fast young men in society-officers of the guards, sons of old princely families, aides-de-camp of grand dukes and of the highest dignituries of the Russian army-who, not being rich enough These are some of the occult references of to pay-for the life they are leading, contrive to discount their social position most denterously by serving in a certain sense as living advertisements for commercial establishments, restaurants, horse-dealers, and such like, all of whom they never pay, remunerating them indirectly by bringing them into "fashion." Among the business establishments thus enjoying the young aristocrats' protection the boudoirs of the demi-monde naturally occupy a prominent position. Such facts are perfectly well known to everybody, and do not impair in the least the social position of such meni On the contrary, they are the envied and admired models of fashion and good breeding ; for them every door, from the gates of the imperial palace to the back door of a French variety singer's apartment, is overed far and wide; they are the future dignitaries of the empire; a brilliant career is opening before them !- North American

> He had been sit ine still so long that the mother expected to find him asleep when she loo ed around and saked: Well Herry, what are you thinking of ?" "Ma are we very rich !" he solemnly inquired By way of reply, "In one way we are. s esaid. " your father says he value me at three million dollars, you at two millions and the baby at one," That elored the conversation on that subject, but nex morning as Harry was getting on his over cont, he examined the new patch which has been added, and cooly obsessed i Well I think father had better sell off about had of you or the whole of the baby and go the rest of us some decent duds to put par

### POSTAL RATES.

Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

#### Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised april 4th, 1870.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four onnces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, it the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deads, copied music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated be-

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Acreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Fatterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exc.ed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Airica, Lgypt, Mauritius, al N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, leru, the Argentine Kepublic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Berninga, Labuan, with all Danish, Nethermands, fortuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief countries not in the Union are the Austraiasian Group.

#### Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route :-8 cents per toz. Post Unids, A CHTI'S PURT. В сецья. Registration. Mewspapers, 2 сеців еасі. Z Centa per Zoz. Books and Patterns. б сеців риг 4 од. Commercial Papers,

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindhi only;-

Letters, 12 cents per è oz. Pust Cards, 5 centa cach. Registration. gents. - 4 cents each. Books and Patterns, "4 cents per 2 oz. Commercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 . z.

There is no charge on redirected corre spondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Agninwall (N W ) Rahan as fenutamala

| (N.E.), Hayti (N.E.), New Granada (N.E.),<br>Fanama (N.E.), and Venezuela (N.E.):— |                       |                              |                 |  |  |  |  |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
|  | Via San<br>Francisco. | Via S. Hampton or Marsuties. | Via<br>Brindisi |  |  |  |  |
| Letters,<br>Registration,  | 12<br>None.           | 30<br>8                      | 34<br>8         |  |  |  |  |
| Aewspapers,  | 4                     | 4                            | 6               |  |  |  |  |

| (N.E.), Nicaragu | a Rica  | (N, B.), | Ecuador |
|------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| Letters,         | 20      | 30       | 34      |
| Aewspapers,      | 4       | 4        | 6       |
| Books & Fatter   | ns, 12  | Ű        | 8.      |
| Registration,    | 8       | None.    | None    |
| Hawaiian Kin     | gdom :— |          | 4 .     |
| Letters,         | . 12    | 12       | 16      |
| Registration,    | None.   | None,    | None    |
| Newspapers.      | 4*      | 4        | . 6     |

Books & Patterns,

Books & Patterns, 6 W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay. Uruguay :-

Letters, Newspapers, Books & Patterns, -Registration to British & Union West Indies only,

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2: Books and Patterns, 4.

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

| Local and Town Postage,                                    | Lotters. | Registration. | Newspapers. | Bks. & Pttns.<br>Fer 2 oz. |
|--|----------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| Within any Town or Settle-<br>ment, or between Hongkong,   |          | _             | 14 E        |                            |
| Canton, and Macao, in either                               |          |               |             |                            |
| Between any other two of                                   | 2        | 8             | 2           | 2                          |
| the following places (through British Office) viz. :—Hong- |          | -             |             |                            |
| Rong, Macao, Ports of China                                |          |               |             |                            |
| and Japan, Bangkok, Cochin<br>China, Tonquin, and the Phi- |          |               |             |                            |
| ippines, by Private Ship,<br>Between the above by Con-     | 4        | 8             | 2           | 2                          |
| ract Mail  | Q        | Q             | 0           | 0                          |

Any publication fulfilling the conditions ereatter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows :==

errent topics, with or without advertise-

tervals of not more than 31 days, and bust be trinted on a sheet or sheets un-

and the whole or part of the title and the sharp pointed instruments, samples subsequent page; and this regulation applies

to Tables of Contents and Indices. 4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper

'printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side. A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate

or postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight. The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter. written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters). photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, enraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book dic., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case o prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the as fe transmission of such articles, or-usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers,

&c, must not be sent as a separate packet. Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed,—may also be sent by book post.

detter, or communication of the nature of a | the Postmaster General. letter (whether separate or otherwise), way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, pistage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such case, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unuqual influx of letters, books, etc., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature. and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mercuse as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond fide trade putterns or simples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in much a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only, -may be plated enclosed in boxes, or bage of linen or other material, fastened in such s manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds dic., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post. Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing of printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or 1st. The publication must consist wholly Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the r in great part of political or other news, Post Office is, of course, applicable to the of articles relating thereto, or to other | rattern Post | and a packet containing any thing of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination, Articles such as 2nd. It must be published in numbers at the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz : Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches

3rd. The full title and date of publication | of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, must be printed at the top of the first page, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, date of publication at the top of every metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all

> Such articles as scissors, knives, rezors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of met l or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

> To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest, moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those to and through Australia-from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Lach letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being receivedfrom 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

### Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p,ni, on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See 1 estai Guide, par. 103.)

8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, C. rds. dic. all of the same weight, to addresses in Hougkong, Dangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the senders account. . hach batch must consist of at least ten.

'4. bexhelders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. veloces containing fatterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

#### Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Cities in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, i'akhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following aimensicus, 2 feet long, I foot broad, I foot deep, nor well in more than 51bs. The postage will be 20 cents per ib., which will include hegistration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but But a book-packet may not contain any may hancel may be opened by direction of

2. The following cannot be transmitted: unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly | Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any or hable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substa ces, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ic., Meat, Figur, Game, Bruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Frivate Ship, not by Contract Mul Packet. The Post Uffice reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of less. 4. The public are cautioned not to con-

found these facilities with a Purcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Suigon. The Philippine Islands being now admited into the General Fostal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all pad correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the no.ice of the proper authorities, in either Colony,

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Uffice will adopt

the same course. Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on loose corre-

spondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence. Unpaid Latters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets. The Pre-payment of correspondence for

the Straits, India, Coylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded. Registration to Bungkok. Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General

for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the tiqual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sallors' Letters, Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, \* Army Schoolings. ters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-curice letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton

\* But not Warrant Officera, vis., Assisten Engineer, Gunner, Boatswaln, at Carpenter,

by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations :-

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed. 2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regi-

ment, or Ship, &c., in full. 8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by

French Packet. Under instructions from the London Post office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded viá Auples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption

of this route. As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles,

An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Cibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, dc., can be forwarded only by British Facket. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the Bratish Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any less or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered) nor is the Post Office responsible tor any injury which a packet may sustain

during its transmission. To guard against such injury all posta packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no tragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury much increased.

No information can be given respectin letters which pass through a Fost Cflice except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Fostmasters are not bound to give change. nor are they author sed to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax | Stamps, (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in al such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same. .

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not Brranged with a view to such transmission. My law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets : though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way ndertake the safe conveyance of such packets All inland or colonial letters. therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary pustage ; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly obse. ved.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered; can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silvermoney. jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value. S The limits of weight allowed are an

follows :--Books and Paperso-to British Offices. 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Parterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs, if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, Ap., 8 oz,

PARCELS. - The public is reminded that, there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by a camer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS. -Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It i to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with showing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Forts of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or he is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the loss of kegistered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Covernor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lest while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :--

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed

in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster Leneral of Hongkong mediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably (6) warded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmuster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Po tal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck nor by the disho esty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although it a broken or deteriorated condition.

# Money Order Regulations.

1 .- Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2 -Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage

3 .- Many Money Orders are supplied to residence at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an 'order\* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmuster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange: The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the dayt and paid at the rate of the day when the Herat advice arrived.

The commission is as follows :--Orders on the United Kingdom.

· Up to £2...... 18 cents. £5 ...... 36 ., #10 ......... 72 ,,

Local Money Orders (including Straits Settlements).

5.- Lists of Money Order Offices in the

United Kingdom may be consulted at

Hongkong, Shanghan, an ! Yokohama.

6.-Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as chedues are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7.- No order can be paid till the Payee have signed it in the proper place. An Coming Events in the East. order oin be transferred to another office Curagaosche Courant. on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for Deutscher Reichs-Ungelger. stopping payment, or the like, application Dondes Advertiser. should be made to the nearest Money Engineers' Annual and Almanzo for 1879. Order Office for instructions,

8 .- If the order be not presented within siz months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News (2 cop.) entertained. 9. - No order can be paid until the advice

relative to it has been received. \* Made out on a printed form which is supplied

+ Local Orders on Shanghal are drawn at 2 par cent. premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United King. dom is in force at Shanghai.

#### POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence, April 11, 1879.

1 regd.Littledale, Lt. 12 Aky Mypan H. A. Long Sing & Co. 2 Amicable Ins. Lopez, Maria Atack Mypan regd Loring, Col. H.S. 1 regd.Lowe, S. S. Avouchoyo Ayeng, Mr Macdonald, Capt.1 regd, Marques, Her-Ayoon Baber, Colmenegildo Martin, Richard I McGwen, Mrs 1 Banks, Geo. McLoud, Edmund1 Benitez, Julio L. 1 1 Mercer, Thomas 1 Benson, James, Benton, C. J. 1 Micheli, Sigr. A. 1 Bright, Mrs S. Moll, Moner. Morehouse, W. ] Brooke, J. H. Noves Browns, T. & Murlow, Rev. J. 1 Murphy, Rev. Caberland. Murray, John card Newton, G. B. 1 Richmond Campbell, Au-Ottoson, J. W. 1 Petrich, Martin 1 gustus A. Carvalho, Mdlle, 1 Piatkoff, M. F. 1 Christiansen. Roberts, P. Robertson, Henry i Christo, M. Robinson, Chiton, Mrs Master H. Colver, Mr 1 Simson, C. W. Concord, John P. 1 Sing Hong Hong I 8 pels, Stabb, Carl Aug. 1 Stry, Kenhoben ) Coran, Adwans Costa, Hen-Sun Chong Wah I regd. Sun Sien Wo 1 regd rique J. da Swann, Lt. J. C. 2 Cotton, G. 2 Swayne, Wm. W. 1 Couper, Capt. 3 Taylor, Rev. J. Crovat, Philip L. 5 Demlope, Wm. Thomas, James Dobbelstein, H. (Carpenter) Ellari, Monsr. Thomson, N. Fenno, Chas. W. Thornton, Sylvester Fox, Madame Tochler, Geo. Fuller, Robt. G. 2 Ton, Jib Twining, E. A. Geary, H. S. 15 Vivan, Col. R. Consul del Walker, Ed. R. Goldie, Maj. R.E. 1 Wan Yun Sui

# For Merchant Ships

Weiss, Otto

Wilson, Mr

Won Chung

Worllerge, Lt.

Wolseley, Sir

regd. Yriarte, Apolinario1

Chas, Bart.

Yuew Tong Hook 1

Lets. Paps

Wilson, Mrs J.M. 1

Hansen, Oscar

Hilton, Geo.

Jennet, Chas.

Hemert, L.P.A.J.1

Herbert, Lieut. 2

Knowles, Henry 1

Kong Yuew Long 1

Ledyard, Dr H. (J. 8 (1 rg)

Jasan-Java. s.s. Jessie Jamieson Albyn's Isle Kvik Kwang Hoi Alexandra Young, s.s. Alurnus Largs Amy Turner Laurel Armistisces Lodore Lord Macaulay Athene Louise Banian Lucky Madura Ben Gloe Benefactor Magdala Maid of Judah 8(1rg.) 2 Benjamin Aymanl Bertha Marion. Marcia, s.s. Bertie Biglow Maritime Union 2 Black Watch Mary Blair Blankenese Mary Fraser Blenheim Masonic Caldew 1 Mecca, s.s. Carinpos Memnon Cailton, g.s Mercury Min y don Cashmera 1 Moneta Санвандга Nardoo Celestial, s.s. 1 Northern Star China, s.s. - Nyassa Oneida 1 regd. Palestina Pallas -2 Pelham Corona 1 Peteral, s.s. Philip Fitzpatrick1 Craigio Lea regd. Prince Amadeo 3 Prince Louis Creswell of Pyah Pekhett.s.s.1 Sunderland Queen of India 1 Crusader, s.s. Regent Roderick Hay Don Quixote Rosebud R. M. Hayward 1 Earl of Devon 4 (1 rg.) 1 Sarah Bell 2(1rg.) Silver Engle Firth of Forth Southesk" Strathbyok ·2(1rg.)Strathern Strathmore, s.s. 1 1 S. Hunlie, S.S. 1 regd Syria, s.s. Glamorgan, s.s. 2 regd. The Corde Golwa The Tweed Harkaway Tintern Abbey 2 Tokatea Tyburnia Hawthorn Walifen Whale Hilbernia William Manson Hilda W. E. G. Glad. ) Hotapur

Monongaliela 4 Richmond, U.S.E. I Charybdie Dwarf Ranger 2 Tamar Iron Duke 8 Thistle 1 Victor Emanuel 1 8 Vigilant

Books, etc. without Covers. Boletin de la Sociedad Geografica de Madrid.

Central Blatt. Christian Age. Church Association. Daily Nows.

Englishman. Evening Times.

Imparcial. Laugelands Zidende. Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper.

London and China Express. Nairnshire Telegraph. Peterborough Advertisar:

Shanghai Courier; Yabity Sala

German corrects

H. M. gun versel

Froya

Horse

American ship

# Blace left port, or strives at Hypersons.

Pomiret, Black

100

Dilpossund

Chinese

Chinese

Ohingson British

Andsphin

Fuyew